FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXVIII.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1845. [NO. 1453.]

PRINTED, WEEKLY,
BY J. B. NEWBY.
EDWARD J. HALE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ *Letters to the Editor must be post paid.*

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

JAMES KYLE

HAS JUST RECEIVED, by the last arrivals from the North, a large and splendid assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

Among which are Balzorines, Batriste, French Lawn, printed Muslins and Jaconets, 1548 pieces Calicoes, 192 pieces Irish Linen, Lawns, Diapers, Table Cloths and Linen Cambric, Handkerchiefs, black and col'd Silks, Silk Mitts, Gloves, Cambric and Bobinet Lace and Edging, superfine Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Kentucky Jeans, Nankins, Kip-skin Slippers, 6-4 to 3-4 bleached and brown Shirting and Sheeting, Boots, Shoes, &c. All of which being purchased for cash by the Package at public and private sale, will be offered by wholesale or retail at low prices for cash, or on time to punctual customers.

March 29, 1845. 52-tf

New Fancy Dry Goods.

CHEAP FOR CASH ONLY

W. G. MATTHEWS is now receiving his SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS,

Of the latest and most fashionable styles, consisting of new and fashionable Goods for Ladies' Dresses, such as Cobaltines, Organdies, Charlatines, and Barages; black, colored, figured and Satin stripe Balzorines; Paris blue Chine ditto, and a variety of other new styles Also, super blue-black and black Bombazines, De-lains and Alpacas; Printed and Lace Stripe Lawns; Muslins and Jaconets, &c.

For Gentlemen—Cassimeres; Drap-d-Ete; Linen Drillings and Gambroons; Vestings; Neck Handkerchiefs, and superfine Satin Scarfs.

Also, Ladies' and Gentlemen's black and colored Gloves, (prime article); white and black Silk Gloves and Mitts; Linen and Cotton ditto; Ladies' fine plain and hem-stitch Handkerchiefs, (Thread Cambric); together with Straw Goods of all descriptions; Napolitan, Lace and Hair Bonnets, (latest Spring fashion;) Bonnet Ribbons and Flowers, of the finest kind; fine Baskets; Silk Cravats and Points; and a variety of other Goods not mentioned. Call soon and see, as the above Goods will be sold at the lowest Cash prices. J. North East corner of Market Square.

March 31, 1845. 52-6w

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE NEGRO MAN, about 27 years of age. Apply to

C. P. MALLETT.
J. W. WRIGHT.

March 31, 1845. 52-2w

FOR SALE.

THE DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT on Haymount, corner of Adam street and the road, now occupied by James Dodd,—a desirable situation for a Summer or Winter residence. It will be sold on time if desired, for Note at Bank. For further particulars apply to

JONATHAN EVANS.

March 28, 1845. 52-3m

$25 Reward.

RANAWAY from Mr. James McDuffie, on the 7th of December last, my negro man ARCHY, late the property of A. Bebee, dec'd. He is about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, has a long smooth black face, with full prominent eyes, and is lame in one of his legs. He is supposed to be lurking about Fayetteville, N. C. A reward of $10 will be paid for him if taken and lodged in any Jail in this State, or $25 if taken and lodged in Jail in any other of the States, so that I can get him again.

J. M. STRONG.

Fayetteville ,N. C., Feb'y 18, 1845. 52-tf

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a large and splendid Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres, and a large assortment of Prints, Balzorines and Silks, very handsome; Bombazines and Alpacas; rich Cameleon Shawls; black and colored Kid Gloves; Silk Mitts of all qualities; Gentlemen's Satin Scarfs and Cravats; Silk and Marseilles Vesting; Drap-de-ta, Gambroons and Linen; Silk Hose and half Hose; Silk Handkerchiefs; superior Needles and Pins; Bleached and Brown Shirtings; Umbrellas, Parasols and Sun Shades; Straw, Florence and Lawn Bonnets; Bonnet and Cap Ribbons; Palm Leaf, Legborn and Panama Hats; also fashionable Beaver Hats.

Also, 3000 pairs Shoes & Boots, assorted; and a great many other articles in the Dry Goods line, too tedious to mention. As the above Goods were purchased at reduced prices, we will sell very low. Those wishing to purchase will please call and examine our Goods and prices.

G. & H. McMILLAN.

March 21, 1845. 51-6w

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE this day formed a COPARTNERSHIP, under the name of

Charles D. Ellis & Co.,

For the transaction of the COMMISSION AND FORWARDING BUSINESS. Particular attention will be given to the purchase and sale of PRODUCE of all kinds, and to forwarding Goods to and from the interior.

CHARLES D. ELLIS,
EDWARD J. LUTTERLOH.

March 17, (21) 1845. 51-3w

JUST RECEIVED,

30 BBLS. N. O. MOLASSES,
2 casks *Pure* French BRANDY,
1 qr. cask Madeira Wine,
25 boxes Cheese,
10 boxes Soda Biscuit. For sale by

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

Dec. 19, 1844. 38tf

Leghorn & Palm Leaf Hats, plain Straw and Florence Bonnets.

JUST received by the late arrival of the Steamer Fayetteville from Wilmington, a fresh supply of the above artices, of the latest style, which will be sold low for Cash.

JAMES S. GRANT.

March 18, 1845. 50tf

D. McLAURIN

HAVING associated with him his brother, the business will hereafter be conducted in the name of D. & W. McLAURIN.

DUNCAN McLAURIN.
WILLIAM McLAURIN.

Fayetteville, March 15, 1845. 50tf

To the Freight Receiving Community.

THE time has now arrived when the Spring Goods are purchased, and will be coming on to go up the Cape Fear, as well as large supplies of Salt and other heavy articles. There are two lines of Boats on the River. I have only to state my ability for carrying Freight. Having one of the best Freight Boats (the Wm. B. Meares,) that can be started, not alone on this River, but any river in the three Southern States, drawing but 3½ to 4 feet, and carrying the cwt. of 8 or 900 bales of Cotton. Her performance I will say nothing about; that is generally known. She is built after the Richland, owned by O. B. Hilliard of Charleston,—a longer boat, not so wide. She has attached a sufficient number of Lighters for low water. My line never stopped last Fall; lightered on 13 inches water, and got up all the Goods we took in—not making expenses, which, after paying, left nothing for tolls,—which, but for the kind indulgence of the Navigation Company, allowed us to get along. Molasses and hhds. of Sugar were as readily taken as Hat boxes. This appears to be forgotten altogether.

Allow me to ask for part of the Freights. I will attend to every part of it, receive and forward, and get it up too. My Boats can go. If any of you have trades to make, please divide it between the two lines. You will then add to the support of each line of Boats. But do not give one line all the Freight. Divide. I am not well enough to go crying to all of you, and preferred giving this public notice. My charges for attending to your business will be 10 per cent, and no other charge. A highly qualified merchant will attend to the business *here*, and due notice will be given of all arrivals from foreign as well as home ports.

I am compelled to seek for business in this manner, and have no doubt of my success. I have consulted several, and find that I have an equal chance from the good will of the owners of the Goods, and would not now interfere with the receiving and forwarding of them, if I had any chance at all,—but have been told the Salisbury and other merchants have ordered all their Goods by the other line. Well, I have seen some of you and you say it is not so,—I will see the rest of you soon. I will not store your Goods that come to me, neither will I tie them up in a Steam or Tow Boat at this end of the line,—but send them forth. All Goods consigned to me will have a decided preference, with some few exceptions. Please, in filling up your bills of lading, (those that send their Goods to me,) insert, to be landed on O'Hanlon's Wharf. That was the new tack of the opposition last Fall, to be landed free of wharfage. I never have charged it, but did not get an agent in New York to go about and tell it.

DOYLE O'HANLON, Proprietor
of Wm. B. Meares and
Cotton Plant line of Steamers.

Wilmington, March 15, 1845. 50-4w

FOR SALE.

A LARGE assortment of CROCKERY, GLASS, CHINA, STONE, AND QUEENSWARE, comprising Dinner, Tea, Coffee, and Chamber Sets, together with almost every article in that line.

20 crates assorted for the Country trade.
6 dozen Flower Pots.
6 ditto Pickle Jars, with covers.

C. LUTTERLOH.

Feb'y 10, 1845. 45tf

State of North Carolina,

MOORE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1845.

John B. Kelly *vs.* Roderick Murchison.

Petition for Partition of Lands.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Roderick Murchison, the Defendant in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, notifying said Defendant to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the said County, at the Court House in Carthage, on the fourth Monday in April next, and plead, answer or demur to said Petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte.

Witness, Alexander C. Curry, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Carthage, the fourth Monday in January, A. D. 1845, and the 69th year of American Independence.

A. C. CURRY, *Clk.*

[Pr. adv. $2 50.] 50-6w

COMSTOCK'S MEDICINES.

COMSTOCK & CO., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, No. 21, Cortlandt Street, near Broadway, New York, keep constantly on hand a large and general assortment of

DRUGS & MEDICINES, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Glass-Ware, Sweet Oil, &c.,

At the lowest prices for cash or approved paper. Country merchants are requested to call on them.

They have placed a few articles on sale at the Fayetteville Book Store, viz:—

OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA,—A Strengthener, Preserver and Restorer of the Hair, a cleanser of the head from dandruff and scurf, producing a beautiful gloss and curl, and preventing premature grayness.

DR. LIN'S BALM OF CHINA,—For the cure of all diseases that require external application. Price $1.

DALLY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR,—A Salve for the cure of Burns, Inflammations, Bruises, Sores, Mortifications, Chilblains, Tetter, Piles, &c. &c. Price 50 cents.

INDIAN VEGETABLE ELIXIR,—A sure and safe remedy for Rheumatism, acute and chronic, Gout, and all the chronic pains of bones, joints and muscles, arising from a too free use of Mercury or other causes. Price $1.

HEWES' LINIMENT, A certain cure for the Inflammatory, Scratic and Chronic Rheumatism. Price 50 cents.

DR SPOHN'S HEADACHE REMEDY,—For Sick Headache, and Disordered Stomach. Price 50 cents.

Pamphlets containing Certificates of effects of the above Medicines, may be had at the Book Store.

January 18, 1843. 38-tf

Job Printing of all kinds,

Neatly executed at this Office.

JACKSON JOHNSON

HAS on hand at the Wagon Yard, FOR HIRE,

HORSES AND BUGGIES.

Also,

Has a TWO-HORSE CONVEYANCE, with a view of accommodating persons wishing passage to any of the neighboring Towns. 30tf

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood, or Habit of the System.

IF there be a pleasure on earth which superior beings cannot enjoy, and one which they might also envy men the possession of, it is the power of relieving pain. How consoling, then, is the consciousness of having been the instrument of rescuing thousands from misery to those who possess it. What an amount of suffering has been relieved, and what a still greater amount of suffering has been prevented, by the use of Sands' Sarsaparilla! The unfortunate victim of hereditary disease, with swollen glands, contracted sinews and bones half carious, has been restored to health and vigor. The scrofulous patient, covered with ulcers, loathsome to himself and to his attendants, has been made whole. Hundreds of persons, who had groaned hopelessly for years under cutaneous and glandular disorders, chronic rheumatism, and many other complaints springing from a derangement of the secretive organs and the circulation, have been raised as it were from the rack of disease, and now, with regenerated constitutions, gladly testify to the efficacy of this inestimable preparation.

NANTUCKET, Mass., 8th mo. 31, 1844.

A. B & D. Sands: Esteemed Friends—Although an entire stranger to you, I do not feel at liberty any longer to defer the acknowledgment of a great indebtedness to you for your invaluable Sarsaparilla, which has been the means, under a kind Providence, of my inexpressible relief. I am also urged to this acknowledgment by reflecting, that by my humble testimony hundreds of sufferers, miserable as I have been, may be induced to try this remedy, and experience a cure as speedy and happy as mine. For ten years I have been suffering under a Scrofulous affection of the Bones in my head, and during a great part of this time, my pain and sufferings were so severe, that but for a reliance on the Great Disposer of events, I should have desired, and much preferred death itself. At different periods during my sickness, twenty pieces of bone have been taken from my head in various ways, besides all my upper teeth, and the entire upper jaw, rendering the mastication of food quite impossible. After expending about six hundred dollars for medical aid, I had recourse to your justly celebrated Sarsaparilla, and within the last three months the use of twelve bottles has, with the most beneficial operation, completely arrested the disease; the healing process is going forward, and I am rapidly approaching to a perfect cure. Being extremely anxious that others laboring under similar complaints, may have the advantage of my experience, I shall be most happy at any time to communicate to them or to you, such further and more minute particulars as may be desired. Please accept assurances of my great obligation and regard.

BENJAMIN M. HUSSEY.

NANTUCKET, 9th mo. 3d, 1844.

A. B. & D. Sands: Respected Friends—Benjamin M. Hussey is a person of perfect respectability; his statement in relation to the wonderful effects of your Sarsaparilla upon him, may be implicitly relied upon. His case here is considered a very extraordinary one, and the cure altogether is such as to entitle the Sarsaparilla to be ranked as a great blessing to the human family, and we consider it as such.

Yours with true regard,
WILLIAM MITCHELL,
Cashier of the Pacific Bank, Nantucket.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see Pamphlets, which may be obtained gratis.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by
A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists,
79 Fulton street, N. Y.

Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the U. States. Price $1 ber bottle—Six bottles for $5.

☞ Sold by E. J. HALE, Fayetteville, N. C.

Feb'y 8, 1845. 45tf

PETERS' PILLS.

A Public Blessing.

THESE PILLS have long been known and appreciated for their extraordinary and immediate powers of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

They are particularly recommended to all those persons who are afflicted with any kind of chronic or lingering complaint, as there is no medicine before the public which has so natural and happy an effect upon the system in correcting the stomach and liver and to the formation of healthy chyle, and thereby purifying the blood.

They are acknowledged by the hundreds and thousands who are using them to be not only the most mild and pleasant in their operation, but the most perfectly innocent, safe and efficient medicine ever offered to the public. Those who once make a trial of these Pills never afterward feel willing to be without them, which is sufficient proof of their good qualities.

HEADACHE—SICK AND NERVOUS.

Those who have suffered and are weary of suffering with this distressing complaint, will find Peters' Vegetable Pills a remedy at once certain and immediate in its effects. One single dose of the Pills, taken as soon as the headache is felt coming, will cure it in an hour entirely.

As a remedy in summer and bowel complaint, they display their wonderful powers to admiration, and are far superior to any thing in use for those complaints.

In Dyspepsia and Liver complaint they stand unrivalled.

Many have been cured in a few weeks after having suffered under the dreadful complaint for years.

In habitual costiveness they are decidedly superior to any Vegetable Pill ever brought before the public, and one 50 cent box will establish their surprising virtues and place them beyond the reach of doubt in the estimation of every individual.

They are invaluable in nervous and hypocondriacal affections, loss of appetitite, and all complaints to which females alone are subject.

They are mild in their action and convey almost immediate conviction of their utility from the first dose. They may be taken by persons of any age, and the feeble, the infirm, the nervous and delicate, are strengthened by their operation, because they clear the system of bad humors, quiet nervous irritability, and invariably produce sound health.

Upwards of three hundred and seventy thousand boxes of these inestimable pills have been sold within 12 months in three States alone, and more than three times the same quantity in other States.

As an anti-bilious medicine no family should be without them. A single trial of them is more satisfactory than a thousand certificates.

Price 50 cents per box with full directions.

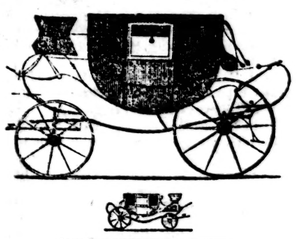
☞ Be careful and inquire for Peters' Vegetable Pills.

☞ For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store. Also, Peters's Worm, Cough, and Cordial LOZENGES. *July* 15, 1844.—15tf

THE next Session of Mr. and Mrs. Hardin's School will commence on the 1st of March. The Scholastic year, as heretofore announced, consists of nine months, from the 15th of October to the 15th of July, being two Sessions of 4½ months each. The next *Quarter*, however, will extend to the 15th May—and after that time Pupils may be entered for any portion of the remaining *Quarter*, as may be convenient.

February 25, 1845. 47-tf

Encourage Home Manufactures.



Gardner & McKethan

HAVE lately made considerable improvement in their style of Work, and have now on hand a GENERAL ASSORTMENT, consisting of

Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Gigs, Sulkeys, Wagons, &c.

Which for elegance of shape and finish, and durability, will compare with any made in the U. States.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine our Work, as we have determined to sell LOW for Cash, or approved Notes.

Having in our employ first rate Smiths, we are prepared to do any Iron work in the above line on moderate terms.

We warrant all our Work to be of good and faithful workmanship and materials, for one year.

☞ REPAIRING faithfully executed at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

FAYETTEVILLE, January 29, 1845.

SIGN OF THE BIG SHOE.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his customers, and the public generally, that he still continues to carry on the BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING BUSINESS, at his old Stand, two doors East of David Shaw's Confectionary. He has on hand a large assortment of **SHOES**, coarse and fine, made of the best materials, and by as good workmen as there are in Fayetteville.

A deduction of 10 per cent. will be made on all work, where the cash is paid on delivery of the article.

He returns his thanks for the liberal share of patronage he has received, and hopes for a continuance of the public favor.

MENDING done as usual.

JOHN SILLBAN.

February 15, 1845. 48-tf

SWAIM'S JUSTICE,

PREPARED expressly for the use of Justices of the Peace, and other Public Officers in North Carolina, containing, in addition to a summary of the Statute and Common Law, all the most approved FORMS and Precedents. For sale by

E. J. HALE.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Beckwith's Anti-Dyspeptic Pills,
Ditto Anti-Bilious ditto.
Moffat's Life Pills & Phœnix Bitters.
Adams's Eye Water.
Evans's Pills.

For sale at the Fayetteville Bookstore.

Teacher Wanted.

THE citizens of Carver's Creek are anxious to engage the services of an experienced Teacher; and any person with the proper qualifications and recommendations, would do well to apply. A liberal salary will be given. Address the Postmaster at Westbrook's P. O., Bladen county, N. C.

February 25, 1845. 48-6w

SOUTHERN HARMONY.

A FRESH SUPPLY just received, and for sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

Sept. 18, 1844.

NOTICE.

MY WIFE SUSANNAH LONG has left my bed and board without my consent: This is, therefore, to notify all persons that I will pay no debts of her contracting—not even for necessaries, as a sufficient support has already been provided and set apart for her separate use.

EDWARD T. LONG.

Richmond County, March 1, 1845. 49-6wpd

ALMANACS.

TURNER & HUGHES', and Farmers' and Planter's', for sale by

E. J. HALE.

Man-traps.—Over the garden fence of a ladies' seminary, in the neighborhood of London, there is painted in large characters—

"*Man traps* set on these premises."

A wag, who was passing, chalked beneath the notice—"*Vir Gins.*" Whereupon he was taken before a magistrate by a police officer. Being put upon his defence for thus defacing the wall of a respectable establishment, he argued "that *Vir* was the Latin for *Man*, and *Gin* the English for *Trap; ergo*, that *Virgin* was only another word for *Man trap;* though the fact might be that it was a highly inappropriate term, and ought not to be used." The magi were posed, and the man was sent about his business, with a hint to beware lest he should be caught in his own description of trap, as he might expect no mercy if he were.

An English paper gravely relates the following as a veritable occurence:

"*An American Colonel and his Sword.*—A colonel of the United States army, having refused to obey the commands of his superior officer, was sentenced by the court martial by which he was tried to "be deprived of his sword for one month." On his weapon being demanded of him, the colonel arose, and, in the most grave and solemn manner, declared that "he didn't own one; that the sword he had been accustomed to wear didn't belong to him, but he had no doubt that Mr. Baker, the jeweller, of whom he hired it on training days, would let it to the court for the required month on the most reasonable terms.

The Washington Correspondent of the "New York Courier" thus adds to the account we have already given of the cause of the rejection by the Senate of Mr. Prentiss whom Mr. Polk nominated to be marshal of New York:

Mr. Prentiss, in the year 1836, made much money from the Whigs, by betting on the elections, which that year went against them. His success at that time emboldened him to the like undertaking in 1840, when elections were adverse to "Democracy." In February of that year he made a bet with a distinguished Whig member of Congress from your city (Hon. Edward Curtis,) of $900, on the general result. In the terms of this bet he was very precise, and not a little impudent. He first insisted that the whole transaction should be reduced to writing, *to save any future forgetfulness:* next, a short time afterwards, when he felt more sanguine of success—that the money should be deposited in the hands of a Mr. Judson Allen, another *honorable* Democratic Representative of your State. To both these propositions the other party acceded, with a disclaimer of any necessity between honorable men for such precise and trading regulations. However, so far, so good.

After the result of the August elections, and the secession of Maine from the Democratic party, giving much assurance that the Van Buren dynasty was on the verge of destruction—your city Representative received a letter from Mr. Judson Allen, informing him that Mr. Prentiss had determined to retract his bet, and rescind the contract upon which he had insisted with so much pertinacity. To this, the Whig Representative replied, that it was too late for Mr. Prentiss to repent; that the contract was binding, and he should insist upon its completion according to tenor; and warned Mr. Allen, he should hold him responsible for the money.

Thus affairs stood till after the result of the canvass Mr. Allen, Mr. Prentiss and the other party met in Washington during the short session. But the winner, from motives of delicacy or pardonable pride, forbore to call upon Mr. Allen for the money, till after the Persidential votes were counted in the House of Representatives, and Gen. Harrison declared duly elected. He then approached Mr. Allen, and demanded his money. To his utter astonishment, it was denied him. Mr. Allen stated that Mr. Prentiss had backed out from the bet; nay more, on being closely questioned, he confessed that Mr. Prentiss had never deposited any money with him! That the check upon a bank in New York, which he (Allen) had received from Prentiss, was only intended as a decoy for the money of the other party, and was returned to Prentiss as soon as that design was accomplished! Was not this a delicate proceeding, and redolent of New York Democracy? It is hardly necessary to add in further illustration of this transaction, that it was a long time, and then only by instalments, that your Representative recovered his own money that he had deposited! How much more honorably did these two representatives of New York democracy conduct, than another democratic representative from the same State, who last year was detected in playing with marked cards!

To the honor of the Democrats in the Senate, let it be stated, that this man received but eleven votes for his confirmation, and that one of the Senators, who took strongest ground against him, was a leading Democrat.

The Great Match for $20,000 between the North and South—Fashion and Peytona—has been at length positively arranged.—The delay arose from the desire expressed in the first instance to make a post-stake, so that in case either of the champions should be prevented from entering the field, a substitute might be brought forward. It was thought better, however, to make the match between the two rival champions of the Turf, Mr. Gibbons' Fashion, and Mr. Kirkman's Peytona; and accordingly the arrangements have all been concluded, and the race will be run in May, over the Union Course.

There will be a very large attendance, for the South and South-west are confident of their favorite, and will be here to see her run. Mr. Kirkman will have in addition, a very strong string. Col. Hampton will be well represented. The Virginia stables will be here in force; and New Jersey and Long Island will have customers ready for them all. There will be plenty of fine racing on the Union Course this Spring.

N. Y. Eve. Gazette.

COL. CROCKETT IN A QUANDARY.

"I never but once," said the Colonel, "was in what I call a real genuine quandary. It was during my electioneering campaign for Congress, at which time I strolled about in the woods, so particularly pestered by politics, that I forgot my rifle. Any one may forget his rifle, you know; but it isn't every man can make amends for his forgetfulness by his inventive faculties, I guess. It chanced, as I was strolling along considering deep in congressionals, the first thing that took my fancy was the snarling of some young bears, which proceeded from a hollow tree, the entrance being more than forty feet from the ground. I mounted the tree, but soon found that I could not reach the cubs with my hands, so I went feet foremost to see if I could not draw them out with my toes. I hung on to the top of the hole, straining with all my might to reach them, until at last my hands slipped and down I went more than twenty feet, to the bottom of that black hole, and there I found myself, hip deep in a family of bears.

I soon found I might as well undertake to climb up the greased part of a rainbow as to get back, the hole in the tree being so large, and its sides so smooth and slippery from the rain. Now this was a *real, genuine, regular* quandary. If so be I was to shout, it would have been doubtful whether they would hear me at the settlement; and if they would hear me, the story would ruin my election, as they were a quantity too cute to vote for a man that had ventured into a place that he couldn't get himself out of. Well now, while I was calculating whether it was best to shout for help, or to wait in the hole until after the election, I heard a fumbling and grumbling over my head, and looking up, I saw the old bear coming down stern foremost upon me. My motto is always '*go ahead!*' and as soon as she had lowered herself within my reach, I got a tight grip of her tail in my left hand, and with my little buckhorn-hafted pen-knife in the other, I commenced spurring her forward—I'll be shot if ever a member of Congress rose quicker in the world than I did. She took me out in the shake of a lamb's tail."

Punch says that he once saw a father knock his boy down, and he thought it the most striking picture of *sun down* he ever saw.

PICTURE OF A SOUTHERN PLANTER.

The following description of a *Southern Planter* appeared in a late number of the "Planter's Banner."—Its correctness, few will be disposed to dispute. In Georgia, we regret to say, there have been too many, ambitious of being Planters, and not Farmers. We hope, that, ere long, the latter's usefulness and prosperity, will be so apparent, as to reform, completely, their aristocratic brethren, and make farmers out of them.—Georgia wants Farmers, and not Planters. A man may plant, but unless he farm well, his inheritance will soon pass away from him."—*Georgia Journal.*

"Now for the picture of the Planter. He would't sell a chicken, nor a dozen eggs, nor a bushel of peaches, nor a calf, for any consideration. He is above that! He raises cotton—he does? He rides in a six hundred dollar carriage, for which he is in debt. His daughters thrumb a piano that never will be paid for. He buys corn which he would raise at ten cents a bushel, and pays sixty cents for it, after 2½ per cent. advanced to his commission merchant. He could raise his own tobacco, yet he pays $3 a pound for "Richmond scented." He could raise his own hogs, yet he patronizes Cincinnati.—The consequences are disastrous. Being the possessor of one staple, he fluctuates with the market of that article. He takes the "Price Current"—he pays postage—he gobbles down the English news like a cormorant. If he sells to-day he'll lose—therefore he'll wait for better advices. He is "mixed up" in Cotton, and is a gambler therein. Meantime he wants money; drafts on his factor. He wants cotton goods and clothes for his plantation, that he could make at home. He orders them, and feels "large." The manufacturer, the insurer, the shipper, the freighter, the drayman, the warehouse man, the selier, and finally the commission merchant, all have a finger in the pie of profits, and the proud, foolish planter pays them all. The year closes, and he is "up to his eye brows in debt." This is the result of his not "calculating"—not even guessing the difference between farming and planting. One supports a family; the other supports pride until pride gets a fall."

SORREL SHEEP AND SORREL HORSES.

A bill establishing a Botanical Medical College was lately before the Legislature of Alabama. A correspondent of the Mobile Register says—

After Speaker Moore and others had made able speeches in support of the bill, Mr. Morissett, from Monroe, took the floor.—You know him. He is an odd genius, and withal he has good hard horse sense, (as his colleague, Mr. Howard, calls it) and often speaks to the point and with effect. With an imperturbable gravity, he addressed the House in substance as follows: "Mr. Speaker, I cannot support the bill, unless I am assured that a distinguished acquaintance of mine is made one of the Professors. He is what that College wishes to make for us—a root doctor, and will suit the place exactly. He became a doctor in two hours, and it only took twenty dollars to complete his education. He bought a book, sir, and read the chapter on fevers, and that was enough. He was sent for to see a sick woman—a very sick woman. With his book under his arm, off he went. Her husband and their son John were in the room with the sick woman. The doctor felt of her wrist and looked in her mouth, and then took off his hat. 'Has you got,' addressing the husband, a 'sorrel sheep!' 'No, I never heard of such a thing in all my life.' 'Well, there is such things,' said the doctor, very knowingly.—'Has you got, then, a sorrel horse?' 'Yes,' said John, quickly, 'I rode him to mill today.' 'Well, he must be killed immediately,' said the doctor, 'and some soup must be made and given to your wife.' The poor woman turned over in her bed, and John began to object; and the husband was brought to a stand. 'Why, doctor, he is the only horse we've got, and he is worth $100, and will not some other soup do as well?' 'No, the book says so, and there is but two questions—will you kill your horse, or let your wife die. Nothing will save her but the soup of a sorrel sheep or a sorrel horse. If you don't believe me, I will read it to you.' The doctor took up the book, turned to the chapter on fevers, and read as follows: 'Good for fevers—sheep sorrel or horse sorrel.'—'Why, doctor, exclaimed the husband, wife and son, you are mistaken; that don't mean a sorrel sheep or a sorrel horse, but'—'Well, I know what I am about,' interrupted the doctor, that's the way we doctors reads it, and we understand it.' Now, said Mr. Morrissett, with an earnestness and gravity that were in striking contrast with the laughter of the House, unless the Hon. Speaker and the friends of the bill will assure me that my sorrel doctor will be one of the Professors, I must vote against the bill." It is unnecessary to add, that after this blow, the bill never kicked. It was effectually killed.

Decidedly Rich.—An exchange paper gives the following, and gravely avers that several persons were witnesses of the scene, in Saratoga, New York:—A raftsman who had drank a little too freely fell from a part of the raft where he was employed, and was near drowning, when his brother plunged in to his relief, siezed him by the hair, and was struggling with him to the shore. The tide was strong, and the brother's strength being nearly exhausted, he was about relinquishing his hold when the despairing one, raising his head above water exclaimed, "Hang on, Sam! hang on!—*I'll treat—I swear I will!*" These words were stimulating, and his brother saved his life.

A veteran revolutionary soldier, aged 81 years, has been turned out of a small situation, (which he had held in Ohio for many years) on account of party politics. Shame!

Balt. Clipper.

FOREIGN.

LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The packet-ship Queen of the West, Capt. Woodhouse, arrived at New York on the 1st from Liverpool. Sailed on the 7th of March, to which date inclusive she brought Liverpool papers and London of the evening of the 6th.

Cotton continues firm at the advance reported by the steamer of the 4th.

Sir Robert Peel has announced that Government will bring forward a measure to remove the civil disabilities of the Jews.

In the British House of Commons on the 5th, a Mr. Thornley alluded to the reputed fact, that twelve hogsheads as samples of sugar from New Orleans, had arrived in London by the Franconia, and he wished to know whether this sugar, as well as that imported from Louisiana and other slave countries, would be admitted into Great Britain upon the same terms as sugar imported from Java and Manilla?

Sir Robert Peel said that those countries of the U. States in which sugar was produced by slave labor, and admitted into England, were countries with which this kingdom had at present reciprocity treaties. He would add, that he had no hesitation in saying that sugar, *the produce* of the United States, included under the reciprocity treaties, would be admitted under the proposed advantages. (Hear.)

Mr. Ewart wished to know whether it was not the fact that slave-grown sugar, admitted at the reduced duty from the United States, would undersell the free-labor sugar of Mauritius and Java.

Sir R. Peel was understood to say that he was not prepared with an answer.

LIVERPOOL, March 7th.

Since the 4th there has been no cessation of demand for Cotton in bond. We cannot say that any advance has been established, for though the demand has been active, importers have been disposed to realize the profit now attainable on present arrivals.

March 6.—The sales of cotton on the 4th, 5th, and to-day, inclusive, amount to 35,000 bales of all kinds, of which 16,800 bales have been taken by speculators. The demand for cotton in bond has been good, but it has been freely met by importers. Our market for American is steady at the prices of the 28th ult.

LATER FROM TEXAS.

We received yesterday by the Mail, Galveston dates to the 22nd and Washington (Texas) to the 8th of March. We publish below from the Galveston *News* the first answer to the Annexation Resolutions of our Congress. The *National Register* (Washington,) which is said to be the President's Organ, is discussing the subject vehemently, but for some reason, appearing unwilling to commit itself directly against Annexation. The position of President Jones is still undefined, and it is as difficult to find in the motives of his election as in his subsequent course, what his wishes and opinions are. On this subject the Galveston *News* says:

We have long been convinced, that, in this country, there is no organization of parties, upon any fixed principles of public policy. While the election of President Polk establishes the annexation of Texas and the occupation of Oregon, repudiates a Tariff or protection and a national bank, and settles the question in relation to the distribution of the proceeds of public land sales,—that of President Jones is neither the triumph of any measures advocated by those who supported him, nor the defeat of any advocated by those who opposed him. The proceedings of congress were almost entirely exempt from any party influence, even of a personal, or sectional character.

We learn from the Houston Star, that when the news of the passage of the Annexation resolutions reached that city, it was hailed with a burst of enthusiasm by the citizens that has never been exceeded. The news of the victorious battle of San Jacinto scarcely excited such general and enthusiastic rejoicing. The sound of the drum and other musical instruments, the roar of cannon, the loud shouts of the multitude, resounding long after midnight, indicated the ardent longing of the people to return once more under the glorious folds of the American Union.

Amid the sounds of joy, there are heard the mutterings of discontent—not so loud, but sufficiently distinct to lead us to infer that there will be considerable opposition to the measure. We do not, however, apprehend the defeat of Annexation from the other side of the Sabine.

In respect to the disposition of President Jones upon the question, it is thought a favorable indication that he should have appointed the Hon. David S. Kaufman, an ardent friend of Annexation, as Charge d'Affairs to the United States.

FROM THE GALVESTON (TEXAS) NEWS, MARCH 22.

Annexation Meeting in the City of Galveston.

Upon the reception of the unofficial intelligence, by the steamer New York, that the Joint Resolutions for the Annexation of Texas had finally passed the Congress of the United States, a meeting of the citizens of Galveston convened at the Verandah on the 18th instant, where, upon motion, General Memucan Hunt was unanimously called to the Chair, and Mr. A. C. Hyde appointed Secretary.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting, and upon motion of Gen. Hugh McLeod, a Committee was appointed to draft Resolutions to be referred to a future meeting, and that a salute of 100 guns be fired in commemoration of the success of Annexation. The Chair appointed General H. McLeod, Messrs. P. S. Merritt, A. C. Crawford, Mr. B. Menard, and W. Richardson, said Committee, and upon motion, the Chairman was added, and the meeting adjourned until Friday evening next at 5 o'clock.

Steam Navigation.—A monument has been erected in Ireland to the memory of the estimable Captain Roberts, commander of the English steam ship Sirius, on her first voyage to America, and subsequently of the ill-fated President, in which he was lost.—The inscription on the monument erroneously claims for Capt. R. the honor of "being the first officer under whose command a steam-vessel ever crossed the Atlantic."

The National Intelligencer notices the error of this inscription. It is to the bold and skilful navigator, Capt. Moses Rogers, a native of New London, Connecticut, that the high honor of commanding the first steam vessel that ever crossed the Atlantic ocean rightfully belongs. His voyage in the steam ship Savannah, in the year 1819, first from New York to Savannah, thence to Liverpool, thence to Copenhagen, Stockholm, and St. Petersburg, thence back to Savannah, and from that place to Washington, is a fact as well known to the American public as any other occurrence which happened a quarter of a century ago.

The Intelligencer says:—

"We have now before us the *log-book* of the Savannah, from her departure from New York on the 26th March, 1819, to her arrival at Washington on the 10th December following, and, containing as it does the original and authentic journal of the second most important voyage in the world, we look upon it as worthy to be placed by the side of that of Columbus. This valuable *relique* is the property of Capt. Rogers' descendants residing in Washington, and should, we think, be placed in the keeping of the National Institute, or in some other safe place of Public deposite, for careful preservation."

A railroad is a great improvement in a State, and we are sorry that those we have find it such hard struggling to get along.—*North Carolinian.*

Yes, railroads are of great improvement to a State, and why is it that those we have find it such hard struggling, to get along? Why, one reason is, although we are willing to grant it is not the main reason, still a reason, that the party to which the North Carolinian belongs have within the last three or four years tried every means to bring those works and all connected with them into disrepute with the people—to heap odium upon them, and to place them in a condition of utter discredit. The records of the Legislature, the columns of the Locofoco presses of the State, and the stump harangues of candidates of that party, will all bear evidence to the truth of what we assert. And strange to say, these efforts have been the most violent among those who have with their own eyes seen, and in their own pockets felt, that "a railroad is a great improvement."—*Wilmington Chronicle.*

The Course of Empire.—The population of the United States doubles in 23½ years; British Isles 42 years; Prussia 36 years; Germany about 60 years; Russia 66 years; Netherlands 56½ years; Austria 69 years; Italy 61½ years; and France 105 years. Old Europe will be in a glorious minority some years hence.

The following learned article from the National Intelligencer revives so many pleasant recollections of our boyhood, that we are quite in love with it. Possibly it may touch the heart of some other overworked drudge like ourself, who sighs for at least an occasional indulgence in the pleasant sports of his youth, and therefore we copy it:—

NOTES ON NEW BOOKS.

This pleasant season, bringing us as it doth the first genial taste of spring, the breath of its earliest flowers, invites the thoughts out of their prisons of the winter, calls the fancy abroad, bids us to gardens, to fields, to the country, to rural employments, and the approach of rural pleasures of every sort. The shad (in our part of the world that earliest vernal messenger, more welcome too than the swallow, because it bringeth a better price in market) hath been with us several weeks, though checked in its abundance of arrival by intervening spells of cold weather.

The French have a sort of culinary adage about the shad; for that popular wisdom which maketh proverbs is particularly apt in France to make them about cooking. If it be true that the best of all definitions of man is, not that he is "a featherless biped," nor "a laughing and crying animal," but "a cooking animal," then your Gaul must stand at the head of all human races, as the supreme specimen of the faculty which distinguisheth the human animal from all others—the faculty of cookery. This by way of parenthesis, however, like a late Presidential reign.

Well, Monsieur says, in his profound way, about shad, "Jamais riche ne mangea une bonne alose, ni pauvre une mauvaise;"* for the shad that arrive first sell highest and are the worst.

Another thing we have to say about them—though not without some misgivings of having our statement received with incredulity—shad will sometimes bite at the hook. We may say that we know the fact; for one season, in a Southern river, we heard repeated instances of their being taken in that way, from friends whose veracity we could not for an instant doubt, and who witnessed the thing. But we never heard of the like, before nor since. The thing is an anomaly in fishing, and quite worthy to have been celebrated in the most charming of all piscatory books, of which we have before us the following very pretty and ornate edition, to a notice of which the preceding is intended to be a preface.

"The Complete Angler; or Contemplative Man's Recreation: being a discourse on Rivers, Fish-ponds, Fish and Fishing. By Izaak Walton and Charles Cotton. With notes biographical and explanatory, and the lives of the authors." London. L. A. Lewes, post 8vo.

There are few books in our language of greater merit than this, merely as a literary production. It would be difficult, indeed, to point in English to a better model of that old style for which the French have a name, (the nail,) but we none—the style of which Amyot and Montaigne are the exemplars in that tongue and Walton in ours. It is a manner full of sweetness, of unaffected elegance and sense, heightened all in their effect by an air of half-rustical homeliness, and a diction touched with archaisms and quaintness. In Walton, the charm of all this is graced besides with an excursive, but most unrestrained fancifulness; with a spirit the most amiable and cheerful, but religious; and with a great happiness and art of spreading interest over his subject. There is a poetic love of Nature through his whole book, which must be infinitely attractive to all who preserve minds undebauched of such tastes. In a word, it is a volume which must be confessed to be one of those which every one should have read, whether votaries or not of his art.

True, the gentle craft has its depreciators; but so have all its sisters—Poesy, of which Sir Philip Sydney, that ornament of modern knighthood, was compelled to write a defence; Music, which some folks would turn out of the church; Arms, which the Peace Society would banish, no doubt that the badly strong might buffet the helpless as they liked; Learning, which Jack Cade's men thought an abomination; Medicine, long denounced in favor of old women and quacks; Wine, because some drink too much whiskey; Eloquence, because it is too persuasive; Beauty, because it takes the mind captive; and even Religion, because it has its wonders.

That behemoth of arrogance and pomposity, for instance, Dr. Johnson, who believed in ghosts and had obvious misgivings about Second Sight, did not believe in angling; which is no great wonder in a man to whom Nature had given little eyesight and hardly any of the finer perceptions. Dr. Ben. Franklin, too, a sworn utilitarian, who thought all sports unthrifty, hath indulged in some of the gibes of his peculiar philosophy at the expense of anglers. And Lord Byron flatly villipends the good old Izaak—as, indeed, he doth at times nearly all that is amiable and fit to be reverenced.

On the other hand, what admirable names shine, from the earliest time, in the roll of anglers! Tubal-Cain of course invented it, as first of all the arts, he being the great discoverer of all in common. Nimrod, who was so fond of hunting, must have loved fishing too, as he dwelt on the Euphrates. Young Tobit caught a fish for his father. David and Solomon both mention fishing with respect. Samson was a great fox-hunter, and therefore probably fished, when the season for the other sport was past. The Apostles, most of them, fished, except probably Judas. The Romans were excessively fond of fish and fish-ponds; and we collect from Plutarch that Queen Cleopatra (that peerless beauty) was a good and Mark Anthony a very bad angler. These are but some of the ancient examples: the modern are endless.

*Rich man never ate a good shad, nor poor man a bad one.

APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE.

The subjoined list of appointments made by the President of the United States, and ratified by the Senate before its adjournment, is published in "the Globe" and "the Constitution" of Friday evening. The responsibility for the acts of the Government seems thus to be divided between the organs of the two wings of "the Democracy." We wish them joy of their equal partition of Executive favor.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT,

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

CUSTOM-HOUSE OFFICERS.

COLLECTORS.

Richard Jordan, Saco, Maine, vice Tristam Storer, whose commission expired.

James Osborne, Kennebunk, Maine, vice Daniel Remick, whose commission expired.

Wm. M. Jackson, Plymouth, Massachusetts, vice J. N. Stoddard, whose commission expired.

Josiah Hinkley, Barnstable, Massachusetts, vice Ebenezer Bacon, whose commission expired.

Thomas F. Carpenter, Providence, Rhode Island, vice Wm. R. Watson, whose commission expired.

Norris Wilcox, New Haven, Connecticut, vice R. R. Hinman, whose temporary commission expired.

Abel Huntington, Bag Harbor, New York, vice John H. Payton, rejected.

Thos. J. Pasteur, Ocracoke, North Carolina, vice Sylvester Brown, whose commission expired.

NAVAL OFFICER.

William Parmenter, Boston, Massachusetts, vice Geo. Roberts, whose temporary commission expired.

SURVEYORS.

D. F. Seamans, Providence, Rhode Island, vice Wm. P. Greene, whose commission expired.

Winthrop Pickering, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, vice Joseph L. Locke, rejected by the Senate.

Asa Gray, Tiverton, Rhode Island, vice George Howland, whose commission expired.

George Brown, Pawtucket, Rhode Island, vice Silas Sisson, who did not qualify.

E. F. Purdy, New York, (N. Y.,) vice Henry C. Atwood, whose temporary commission expired.

John Davis, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, vice Thomas A. Cooper, whose temporary commission expired.

Robert Butler, Smithfield, Virginia, re-appointed.

Gordon Forbes, Yeocomico, Virginia, re-appointed.

Armand Lefils, Darien, Georgia, vice Edward Hopkins, resigned.

LAND OFFICERS.

Jacob Judy, Register, Edwardsville, Illinois, vice A. W. Jones, deceased.

Wm. M. Jackson, Register, Chicago, Illinois, vice E. B. Williams, whose temporary commission expired.

George Mixter, Register, Dixon, Illinois, vice Benjamin Clifford, whose temporary commission expired.

William Wilson, Receiver, Palestine, Illinois, vice David McGahey, resigned.

Samuel Leach, Receiver, Quincy, Illinois, vice E. A. Thompson, whose temporary commission expired.

Chas. C. Hascall, Receiver, Genesee, Michigan, vice R. J. S. Page, whose temporary commission expired.

Edward Bodyns, Receiver, St. Louis, Missouri, vice Samuel Merry, whose commission expired.

Thomas B. Ives, Register, Grenada, Mississippi, vice Wm. Hunley, whose temporary commission expired.

G. S. Gollady, Receiver, Grenada, Mississippi, vice J. H. McRea, resigned.

Hiram Smith, Register, Champagnole, Arkansas, new office.

A. G. Rust, Receiver, Champagnole, Arkansas, new office.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT,

Since the adjournment of the Senate.

CUSTOM-HOUSE OFFICERS.

COLLECTORS.

Augustus Jenkins, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, vice Lory Odell, removed.

Marcus Morton, Boston, Massachusetts, vice Lemuel Williams, removed.

Charles F. Lester, New London, Connecticut, vice Gerard Carpenter, resigned.

Joseph P. Junkins, York, Maine, vice Jeremiah Brooks, removed.

Parker McCobb, Jr., Waldoboro', Maine, vice George Allen, removed.

James Taylor, Wiscassett, Maine, vice Moses Shaw, removed.

NAVAL OFFICER.

Daniel Vaughan, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, vice John McClinton, removed.

SURVEYORS.

John McNeill, Boston, Massachusetts, vice Joseph Grafton, removed.

Wm. H. Cole, Jr. Baltimore, Maryland, vice Thomas Lloyd, removed.

LAND OFFICER.

John Dement, receiver, Dixon, Illinois, vice James Swan, removed.

The work of Proscription is moving on, like the car of Juggernaut, slowly, but cruelly. The most important removal we have heard of since our last, in addition to those already mentioned, is that of Thomas L. Smith, Register of the Treasury, who is succeeded by Ransom H. Gillett, formerly a Representative in Congress from New York. Other removals of Chiefs of Bureaus are rumored, but not sufficiently ascertained to be published. A number of worthy and qualified Clerks have been removed in different Departments; and it is said that the new-comers have condescended so low as even to displace unoffending and faithful messengers and servants in public offices to make room for their needy followers.

Since the above was put in type, the removal of William B. Lewis from the office of Second Auditor, to be succeeded by J. M. McCalla, of Kentucky, has come to our certain knowledge.—*National Intelligencer.*

The Madisonian groans awfully at the course of the President. It says:

The removals made on Saturday and to-day, and those known to have been determined on, have filled our city with gloom. The announcement of the heart-rending disaster on board the Princeton, a year ago, did not create a greater shock in this community than the wholesale proscription commenced by President Polk has done, more especially as we were not prepared for it, after his public speeches and oral declarations had been received.

"The Organ."—The Globe publishes the list of letters, whilst the Constitution publishes first the official notices from the Treasury Department. The division of the spoils here is like that described in the farce. "Domini Felix gets the meat, and Lingo gets the gravy." The Madisonian gets nothing.

The Richmond Enquirer has an article on Monday, in which the wily editor, neither denying nor affirming that he has been consulted about taking the organ in Washington, admits enough to show that he will probably be the official editor.

Baltimore Patriot.

The Madisonian shows that "misery loves company." Speaking of certain decapitations, it says: But there is some comfort in the fact, not now denied, that our neighbor, Mr. Blair, is already, or is soon to be, likewise deposed.

The Ohio State Journal says that Mr. Birney has requested that his name be no longer used in connexion with the Presidency. He does not say that he will not consent to run in 1848, but expresses the opinion that it is wrong to bring out a name at this early period.

Morse's Magnetic Telegraph.—We are told that measures are immediately to be taken for the completion of a line of Morse's Magnetic Telegraph between Washington and New York. Since the telegraph bill has failed in Congress, there is a determination on the part of some individuals to wait no longer for the action of the Government. A telegraphic line can be laid down between Baltimore and New York, having eight wires for the whole distance, for about $100,000. The work, it is said, may easily be made a profitable one to all the towns and cities on the line, and indeed to those beyond; and it also may be made to yield an income to the company.

New York Evening Post.

The New York Express says: "A *failure* to a large amount was announced in the street on Saturday. The amount of the liabilities of the establishment is stated at $500,000 or $600,000. The house in question stispended in 1837 for a large amount, which has since been satisfactorily arranged. The business of the house was with the South, and a good part of it was in Alabama. The notes held as security have been as good as any in market, and their misfortune is that their goods either remain unsold in the Southern markets, or that those sold have not been paid for. Other houses were reported on Saturday to have failed, but from the hesitation with which they were spoken of, we hope the reports were unfounded. One suspension always gives rise to a hundred rumors." [The house was that of R. & W. Leavitt.]

One Term.—The "Nashville Union," in answer to charges that Mr. Polk was endeavoring to secure himself for a second term, says:

"Nothing would be more prejudicial to the success of the administration than the prevalence of a suspicion that Mr. Polk could be induced to become a candidate for re-election. In accepting the nomination of the Baltimore Convention, he voluntarily restricted his service to a single term. This pledge was made after full deliberation, and with an honest determination to redeem it in good faith. The Democratic party without exception approved this determination, and elected Mr. Polk under a full conviction that at the end of four years he would retire to private life. We feel perfectly warranted in saying, that any and every intimation that he has ever for a moment entertained the idea of a re-election is wholly unfounded. He entered upon the duties of his office with a fixed resolution to administer the government with an eye singly to the advancement of the best interests of the country—relying firmly upon the generous support of his fellow-citizens, and not doubting that his own reputation would be promoted in the promotion of the happiness of the people. But when his present term shall expire, he will assuredly retire and leave the choice of a successor to the people."

We suppose the Union means what it says, and yet we cannot forget that the Convention which nominated Mr. Polk, refused to adopt a Resolution which was offered establishing the one term system. Whether or not this was to save Mr. Van Buren's fall, who had been elected for one term, was a defeated candidate for another, and who asked for a third nomination, we know not. But it is certain that such a Resolution was offered and withdrawn at the request of many gentlemen.—*N. Y. Express.*

The New York *Tribune* contends that if Texas shall decline the proffer of annexation said to have been already made to her by the Executive under the Joint Resolution of Congress, then the whole force of that resolution is exhausted. The Tribune quotes from the resolution as follows, (directly following the House proposition:)

"*And be it further resolved*, That if the President of the United States shall, in his judgment and discretion, deem it *most* advisable, *instead* of proceeding to submit the foregoing resolution to the Republic of Texas as an overture on the part of the United States for admission, decide to negotiate with that Republic, *then*—"

"Is it not plain," asks the Tribune, "that the President is *not* authorized to try one alternative first, then the other? He is *first* to decide under which proposition he will proceed; but, having chosen and failed with that, he has no right *afterwards* to resort to the other. The House proposition has been officially transmitted to Texas; if she rejects it, Mr. Polk must wait until Congress gives him new power. The House Resolutions will be dead."

The Wheat Insect.—A correspondent of the New York Mirror gives the following account of an occurrence which came under his own notice, and which may serve to throw some light upon the nature and character of that plague of farmers, the wheat insect. He says:

"In the spring of 1844, I placed a bag containing half a bushel of white flint wheat in a seed drawer, under glass, and near the furnace of my green-house. On the 6th of March, 1845, I opened the bag, and to my surprise found thousands of living insects, such as are now presented to you. Some were on the point of leaving the kernel, others were just commencing to eat through, and many were perfectly formed and running about in all directions. Six years ago I was in the habit of soaking my early grains in salt brine, for the purpose of destroying the egg of the insect, which I assured my neighbors, much to their amusement and unbelief, *was* enscouced in the kernel. Now, by accident, the fact is made manifest. The insect would not have appeared until June, perhaps, had the wheat been sown. The warm situation it occupied in the green-house brought it thus early to maturity."

A Venerable Woman.—There died at Springton Forge, in West Marlborough township, Chester county, (Pa.) on the 24th ultimo, Mrs. Esther Townsley, at the remarkable age of 103 years and 11 months. She was born in 1741, more than a century ago; since which time hundreds of millions have descended to the grave. She survived through several generations, and at the time of her death her daughter's family, in which she resided, was composed of the old lady, her daughter, her grand-daughter, her great-grand-daughter, and her great-great-grand-daughter; a regular descent of five generations. These were the only persons constituting the house-hold—five persons, each representing a generation! The age of her daughter is 70 years, and of her great-great-grand-daughter about three years. Mrs. Townsley was born in Ireland; her memory of the events of her early life was unimpaired.—*Village Record.*

FROM THE NEWBERNIAN.

Mr. Editor:—It hath long been a reproach to our State that no enduring monument hath been erected commemorative of the character and services of Richard Caswell. His life is indeed rich in stirring incident, noble daring, and patriotic devotion. Judge Marshall in his life of Washington, seemed to regard his subject both in the dignity and grandeur of his character and the mighty results of his invaluable services, as the embodiment of this great Republic. The author of the life of General Caswell, though more limited in the range of his investigations, will find his biography but a narrative, and that a minute and intensely exciting one, of the most interesting period in the history of North Carolina—the toils and oppressions of Colonial vassalage—the outlawries and temptations of the crown—the manly resistance of the Whigs and the base defection of the Tories—the well-fought battle field and the hard earned laurels of our devoted soldiery—the bold defiance of would-be freemen, and the glorious emancipation of the land. Amid all these exciting and daring incidents, Richard Caswell was a master spirit, rocking as it were with one hand the rude cradle of infant liberty, and protecting and defending it with the other. Justice at last is about to be done to his memory: a history of his life is now being committed to able hands, and from the eminent ability and classic attainments of the author, the public have a right to expect much,—in this expectation we do not hesitate to say, they will not be disappointed.—This expected work with a biography of the lamented William Gaston, which we learn is also in preparation, will fill up truly "an aching void" in the history of North Carolina.—These productions, covering as they will in different departments of life, the brightest period in the history of arms and jurisprudence in North Carolina, will indeed be splendid contributions to the literature and greatness of our State.

We have brought these matters to your attention, Mr. Editor, not only because every citizen of the State is or ought to be interested in them, but also because there are many who are able indirectly to contribute to their advancement and success. Gen. Caswell lived and died in the vicinity of Newbern; and we doubt not there are many of our old families, who by taking a little pains in searching their old papers, would find many of his letters or other memorials well calculated to throw light upon his history and that of the State at the time in which he lived. In our researches we have been able to procure several letters and other papers, all which are in the proper handwriting of General Caswell, and will from time to time transmit them to you for publication, not only on account of the interest which their contents must naturally excite, but also with the hope that the descendants of those to whom they are addressed may be stimulated by the "pride of ancestry," as well as the love they bear the State, to make such contributions from the old papers to be found in their families as will aid and promote this laudable undertaking. Our investigations induce us to believe that a large body of General Caswell's correspondence will be found among the old families on the Cape Fear;—his habit was to preserve copies of all his letters on business of a public character, and that too in his own handwriting. A large amount of these copies or duplicates passed into the hands of the late Hardy B. Croom, Esq., who was engaged, previous to his lamented death, in collecting the requisite materials for his biography. We learn that all of Mr. Croom's papers were shipped to Florida, to which territory he removed from this place; and we make no doubt his executor or relations may greatly aid the contemplated work, by a contribution of these letters and such other materials as he may have collected and reduced to writing, in relation to the life and character of General Caswell.

We have no other interest in, or connexion with this matter, than an honest desire to do justice to the memory of a great man and public benefactor and to bring out in bold relief, the true greatness of our native State.—The facilities of communication with the different parts of the country are now so very great, that private opportunities occur almost daily, of which persons who desire to aid this matter may avail themselves, to forward letters or other materials which may be serviceable to the proposed work. Such communications will be most thankfully and cheerfully received, and the right direction given to them, by

Your ob't. serv't.,

JAMES W. BRYAN.

Newbern, March 21, 1845.

National Evils Compared.—There is nothing perhaps, that ought to make us more content with our own country, than a comparison of its advantages with those which other nations enjoy. In the ordinary course of life, we may find many in which complaint about the scarcity of money may be heard. Distresses occasionally happen among the commercial classes, but what are those distresses in comparison with English suffering? Absolutely nothing. During the present condition of society in England, when a trader fails, he may be considered ruined forever. The number of aspirants pressing forward upon him in the same course, renders it almost impracticable for him ever to regain his ground. When a man has failed in one kind of business, it is next to impossible to attain equal rank in another. How different is the prospect with us? Let a trading man become unfortunate, he has numerous other channels to which he can turn his attention, all equally inviting to industry and enterprize. An individual of the most humble faculties may not only earn with ease, the necessaries, but many of the comforts of life. The extent of our country is so great, that none need sit down and cry there is no hope—all is barren. And if our citizens have not the overgrown fortunes of the English Nobility, we escape the squalidness of their poor, the misery of their artizans, and all those trains of evils which spring up in a society that is overstocked with population.—*Raleigh Register.*

Mathew's Last Joke.—A great many good things are told of Mathews, the unrivalled, witty Mathews, but the following we have just heard for the first time, and believe that it has never yet been in print. Poor Mathews was perhaps the most inveterate punster and joker, except Hook, of his day, and he never let an opportunity slip. During his last illness, and only a few hours preceding his death, some friends called to see him, and the services of the attendant were dispensed with. Upon the table stood several phials containing the physic which Mathews was compelled to take at intervals, and he requested one of his friends to hand him his accustomed dose. The request was complied with, and the physic swallowed. A few moments after, it was discovered that the medicine was nothing but ink, which had been taken from the phial by mistake, and his friend exclaimed, "Good Heaven's, Mathews, I have given you ink!" "Never—never mind, my boy—never mind," said Mathews, faintly; "I'll swallow a bit of blotting paper!" That was the last joke Mathews ever made.—*Boston Times.*

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS OF THE SEVERAL STATES.

The Macon Messenger has compiled from the last Report of the Commissioner of Patents, the following statement of the agricultural productions of the United States in 1844:—

Wheat.—Of this article were produced, nearly *five million bushels*, worth on an average 75 cents per bushel, equal to $71,250,000. Ohio is the largest producer, say about 15,000,000 bushels. New York comes next, with about 15,000,000. Virginia and Pennsylvania next, with about 11,000,000. Then comes Tennessee, Indiana, Michigan and Maryland.

Oats.—The quantity of this grain raised was 172,000,000 bushels, of which New York produced 30 millions, Pennsylvania 24 millions, Ohio 20 millions, Virginia 14 millions, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois, each about 11 millions. The value of this crop at 20 cents per bushel would be $34,000,000.

Indian Corn.—The crop was 422 million bushels, which at 25 cents per bushel, would be worth 105 millions of dollars. Of this grain Tennessee produced 61 million bushels, Kentucky and Ohio, each a million, Virginia 37 million, Indiana 24, North Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, each about 22, New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois, about 19 each, South Carolina and Missouri, about 13 each.

Potatoes.—The crop is put down at 160 million bushels, worth at 20 cents, $20,000,000. New York 17 million, Maine 12½, Pennsylvania 7, Vermont 6, Michigan 5½, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Ohio, about 5 each.

Hay.—Of this valuable product of American agriculture, 18 million tons have been raised, which, at $6 per ton, amounts to $102,000,000. New York raises 5 million tons, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio 2 millions each, Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Connecticut in about equal proportions.

Cotton.—The crop is put down at 872 million pounds, equal at 6 cents per lb., to $52,320,000. Georgia produces the largest quantity, 213 million pound, Mississippi 195 million, Louisiana 154 million, Alabama 140 million, North Carolina 51 million, South Carolina 49, Tennessee 30, Arkansas 4, Florida 9 millions.

Sugar.—The crop is estimated at 291 million pounds, worth at 2½ cts per lb., $5,000,000. Louisiana raises the largest quantity, 190 million pounds. The next highest is Indiana, with her Maple Sugar, then Ohio, and Vermont.

Rice.—Of which there is produced 111 million pounds—South Carolina raises 84 millions, and Georgia 18 million: Louisiana 5 million.

Tobacco.—The crop is 152 millions pounds. Kentucky takes the lead, raising 58 million, Virginia and Tennessee each 23 millions, Missouri 12, Ohio

The anti-protective papers have betaken themselves to the singular business of praising the policy of *Sir Robert Peel*, especially in having proposed to relieve some four hundred articles of import duty.

Nothing could be more untrue than to attribute this apparent change of policy to even a temporary abandonment of the protective principle. As any person can see on examination, nearly every article thus relieved of duty is used in the process of manufacturing, and is not produced in England. None of them, in the least, come into rivalry with British products; but all of them, on the other hand, are essential to the prosperity of British manufactures. The change in the Tariff, therefore, is for the express benefit of this branch of British industry, and is so far directly hostile to the American manufacturing system.

In the very speech in which he developed his new financial scheme, Sir Robt. Peel renewed the assurances he had before given, that he had no intention of abandoning protection. The Corn Laws, of which protection to British agriculture is the great object, are continued, and the Premier repeatedly declared that they shall not be abandoned. These laws must forever keep out of British markets, to a great extent, the great staple products of American industry.

The proposed admission of *Cotton* free, is a still further proof of Great Britain's adherence to her doctrine of protection. She finds that, under the influence of protection, we in this country are rapidly rivaling her in the markets of China, of India and of South America. The impetus given to our manufactures by the protective policy has enabled us to undersell Great Britain in markets she always deemed her own. She seeks to recover her ground by remitting the tax upon *cotton*,—an article which she does not have, and which it is, of course, for the interest of her manufactures to procure. The remission of the duty upon this, therefore, and upon all the other articles used in manufacturing, is a strong and renewed proof of the determination to protect her own industry against that of other nations, at all hazards. When she remits the duty on American *grain* and other agricultural products, then will there be reason to believe that the principle of protection is losing ground in her legislative councils.—*N. Y. Cour. & Enq.*

Iron Trade of Pennsylvania.—The rapid increase of the manufacture of iron in this State may be understood from the report of the Canal Commissioners. Our readers can easily understand the difficulty of getting exact information of the whole production of the State, but when we can exhibit the entire amount which has passed through our public canals, we can have a pretty good idea of the ratio of increase. The quantity of iron of every description shipped on the public works in 1843 was 85,170,119 pounds. In 1844 it was 157,948,580 pounds, being an increase of nearly ninety per cent. in one year.

Probably the oldest Steam Boat in the country, if not in the world, now in service is the Henrietta, plying on the Cape Fear river, between Wilmington and Fayetteville. The Henrietta was built at Fayetteville in 1818, and is of course now in her 27th year. She has been in active operation throughout the whole time, when the river was not too low for her to run. *She has never met with an accident, either from steam or snags;* is in sound condition, having been thoroughly repaired at various times, and bids fair to do good service for many years yet.

Wilmington Chronicle.

Friendship, says the Vicksburg *Constitutionalist*, yet lives in the world!—'tis rare, yet there are isolated instances, fresh and sweet—invigorating and grateful like an oasis in the desert, to a wayworn, hungry and thirsty traveller—for its *rarity* so much the more valued. 'Tis the *sweetener* of human existence; it makes life supportable. 'Tis like the love of a virtuous wife—no difficulties o'erwhelm and drown us when a *friend* is near, and a wife to cheer. The man who performs a disinterested act of friendship has the richest reward; it lives with him, and dwells with him in Heaven forever! Ingratitude adds glory to the act, and God gives blessings *tenfold* for the aggrate's curses and enmity.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1845.

THE MAILS.—We observe that the new Post-master General is credited in the papers with several schemes for increasing the rapidity of the mail transportation from Boston to Charleston. It is said that at least a day will be saved in the time between those points. If such be his intention, he surely cannot be indifferent to the very reasonable wishes of the people on the Metropolitan route, who ask that the mail shall be transported between the Capitols of North and South Carolina at a little quicker pace than three miles an hour. By the present arrangement, the mail which arrives in Raleigh this morning at 6 o'clock, will start from this place South to-morrow morning at the same hour, having accomplished 55 miles of distance in the incredibly short space of 24 hours! It will take 48 hours more to get to Columbia, and be despatched thence—the distance being about 145 miles. So that it progresses 200 miles in 72 hours! Surely Mr. Johnson will not submit to this. Let the citizens of Fayetteville unite with the other towns on the route in a proper representation of the evil, and we doubt not it will be corrected.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The Greensborough Patriot and Asheborough Citizen concur in recommending a Convention to select a Candidate for Congress in that strong Whig District. The Wednesday of May Court in Randolph, (May 7th) is suggested as the proper time for holding the Convention, at Asheborough.

In all cases of difficulty in selecting a Candidate, or deciding between the claims of rival candidates, we deem the Convention to be a very useful instrument. And though we need fear no defeat in the Fourth, even should half a dozen Whigs run, yet we earnestly desire, for the sake of harmony, that there should be but one. We therefore hope the Whigs in the several Counties of the District will bestir themselves, appoint Delegates, and require them to attend and perform the duty. We would particularly call attention of the Whigs of Anson and Richmond, in the hope that they will take the subject into consideration at their ensuing County Courts.

THE 2d DISTRICT.—The Salisbury Carolinian suggests, in addition to John W. Ellis, Esq. whom we mentioned as the possible candidate of the Locos for Congress in the 2d District, our old and very particular friend Charles Fisher, is quite as much talked of as an opponent of Col. Barringer; and further that Daniel Coleman is spoken of. So that it is uncertain who is to be the candidate.

RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.—Our townsman, Mr. John McAfee, met with a serious accident at Philadelphia on Saturday the 25th ult. He had just arrived from New York on his way home, and when about to step into the cars for Baltimore, after they were in motion, his cloak caught on the rail and tripped him up; one foot fell across the rail, and the whole weight of a wheel passed over it, crushing in a shocking manner nearly one half of the foot. He was immediately taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital, as a far more eligible place for that medical attendance and nursing which he required, than any Hotel could be. There he met with every attention and kindness. It is feared that amputation of the injured part may be necessary. He has the sympathy of this community in his severe sufferings.

THE ORPHEAN FAMILY'S CONCERT.—Our citizens are promised a rich treat this week, by the family, consisting of two Brothers and two Sisters, whose Concerts of Vocal Music have gained them great applause in all the Cities through which they have yet passed; and whose personal character entitles them to the respect and confidence of all amongst whom they may be thrown. We have frequently noticed the commendation bestowed on them by such papers as the National Intelligencer, the Globe, the New York Tribune, Courier, and Post, the Richmond Whig and Enquirer, &c., and in passing through Richmond and Petersburg, a few days ago, we found that they had repeatedly drawn crowded houses in both places. We trust, from our own personal acquaintance with them, that they will meet with as favorable a reception here as elsewhere.

THE GRAVE YARD.—We cannot but add our feeble tribute of praise to those whose pious care has been devoted so skilfully and tastefully to the protection and adornment of the resting place of the dead in our community. Absence from town had prevented our marking those improvements which have called forth the admiration of several correspondents, until a day or two ago, when we were enabled to follow the hundreds who have daily wended their way to the beautiful spot, which is now made to develope natural beauties not inferior to those which have rendered Mount Auburn at Boston, and Laurel Hill at Philadelphia, so celebrated. We cannot command the means to contribute so much of Art to their embellishment; but much has been done, and much more will yet be done, in this work of affection, of piety, and of patriotism. In the name of the community, we most heartily thank the Mayor and Board of Commissioners, not only for what they have actually done and intend to accomplish, but because we feel that their work is to form a new era with us: that improvements calculated to beautify our naturally lovely town will not stop at the Grave Yard; but that the example will be followed until Fayetteville shall become as remarkable for the exhibition of neatness and taste, as it already is for the predominance of the more essential virtues.

We regret to hear that the Saw and Grist Mill of John D. Beatty, Esq., in Bladen county, was consumed by fire on the night of the 23d ult, and that his loss was upwards of $1,060. There appears to be no doubt that it was the work of an incendiary, though no discovery has yet been made.

Saturday next, the 12th, will be the anniversary of Mr. Clay's birth. He will be 68 years of age.

STOP THIEF.—The Asheborough Citizen cautions the public against a most notorious horse thief, store breaker, and rascal generally, who has twice been at the whipping post in Randolph, (and ought to have been there many other times,) named Yancy Winningham, but sometimes calls himself by other names. He was tracked through Fayetteville to Warsaw, about a fortnight ago, by the owner of a fine bay mare which he had stolen, but he was not arrested. He is a very dangerous character. The Citizen describes him as about 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, fair complection, rather yellow hair, and has a pretty shrewd, sensible look.

GEN. DOCKERY.—Our readers will perhaps recollect, that a few weeks ago we contradicted, very emphatically, a story originated by the Raleigh Standard, and copied into other Locofoco papers, asserting that Gen. ALFRED DOCKERY, the Senator from Richmond and Robeson Counties, was the writer of that portion of the reported proceedings of the Senate, which gave a particular account of the "*Organization of the Senate*," published originally in the Independent, and copied into all the Whig papers, in which Gen. Dockery himself, and the part he took in the transaction, were spoken of in highly complimentary terms. It did seem to us, that no one of ordinary intelligence and sagacity, could ever have suspected a gentleman of Gen. Dockery's acknowledged talents and experience, of committing an act of so much indelicacy and folly, as the writing of an article in commendation of himself. And yet, in the course of a week or two spent recently in the counties of Richmond and Anson, we heard that the charge had been made and repeated by many of his political opponents, who could scarcely have entertained such an idea, but for their warm partizan feelings. Finding such an effort making to injure one who has been an ardent and unwavering leader of the Whig forces, (now absent from the State,) we addressed a letter to the real author of the report in question, a member of the Legislature, who, in reply, has favored us with a very particular statement of the whole matter, giving us liberty to use his name if necessary to the cause of truth and justice, (which we do not think it is, but we will do so if it should become expedient.) Suffice it to say, that he is a gentleman of high character, who, though his politics may be disagreeable to Locofocoism, has never had his veracity questioned, in all the scenes of excitement and opposition through which, as a public character, he has passed. We cannot do better than to give his statement in his own language:—

"At the time when Col. Gaither was nominated, I happened to be in the Senate, because I KNEW the Whigs intended to elect a Speaker that morning. I had been present the evening before with Gen. D. and a few others, and the resolution was made that the next day a Speaker should be chosen, although the Whigs might be compelled to vote for a Locofoco.—Gen. D., from his firmness, good sense, and knowledge of the rules of order, was selected to move off, as he did, by calling upon the Locos to know what they intended to do, by announcing the resolution of his friends to organise the Senate, and by demanding of them to be informed whether they still stubbornly refused to make any proposition, and saying he had several propositions to make after he should have heard from the other side. He alluded also to the declaration of Cameron of your County, that he "was ready to go home."—*the truth of which was afterwards admitted in the Standard.* It was at this moment, when the Locos saw they were cornered beyond the power of escape, that Gaither was nominated. Observing there was no Reporter of either Whig paper present, I mentioned to Gen. Dockery that the proceedings ought to be published: he replied the Editors were absent, and I remarked if the Independent, (which was the earliest paper to be published,) would print a sketch, I would prepare one. He said he would request Mr. Loring to publish it, as I had no acquaintance with him, never having then been in his company. I accordingly wrote the article,—much of which was not published, as you will see by referring to it. I read only certain parts of it to Gen. Dockery, and *he never knew any thing of the terms in which he was spoken of until he saw the paper printed.* If he had known them, I should have sent the paper by some other hand.

"I authorised Gen. Dockery also to say to the Editor, that the name of his correspondent was at the service of any one who wished it,—but he, of his own accord, said to the Editor, that he might refer any one who called, to him.

"*You are therefore authorised to say, that the author of the article has informed you, that Gen. Dockery did not write one word of the article referred to, and did not have read to him or know what was written concerning himself, and did not read it until he saw it in the Independent.*

"I will add, that according to my recollection,—but of this I am not as positive as of the other matters,—the communication to the Independent was sealed, when taken from my hands."

Plank Roads in Canada.—The experiment of planking public roads has been successful in an eminent degree in Canada. One between London and Port Stanley, 36 miles long is already finished, and another now constructing between Port Dover and Hamilton, 50 miles long, and still a third between London and Hamilton, 80 miles in extent, are now under contract. They are laid for double and single tracks—the expense of the former being $4000, and the latter $3000 per mile. The roads already constructed are expected to last ten years. Why do not some of the people of the "states" try the experiment, or test the matter in some form in our Atlantic cities?

The above, from the N. Y. Express, may afford a satisfactory answer to the oft-repeated inquiry, how can a Turnpike Road be made through the sandy region which separates this town from the up country of North Carolina? The expense does not appear to be alarming; and if the soft pine of Canada will last ten years in that situation, what may we not hope of the pitch pine of North Carolina?

PORTSMOUTH AND ROANOKE RAIL ROAD.—The numerous Southern travellers who have been in the habit of selecting this route in preference to its more fortunate rival the Petersburg road, will learn with regret, that the travel on it is suspended, for the present at least. In consequence of the decision of the Supreme Court, affirming the right of Mr. Rives to that portion of the road lying in this State, which was bought by him at the sale under execution, he has forbidden all travel or occupation of it, and Major Gwynn the President of the Company, acting by the advice of his Counsel, has submitted. The mail is conveyed over the 14 miles in question in a sulkey, and it is possible that stages may be provided for the passengers; but we rather hope that some compromise will be effected, and that the Road will not be suffered to go down.

Gen. Almonte, the late Mexican Minister to the U. States, sailed from New York on the 3d inst., on his return home.

Justice in Georgia.—We have heard a good many stories about "Georgia Majors," Georgia fights, &c., but the following incident of a Georgia jury is the last item from the Georgia State. The story is told by one of the jury himself—so it must be all right. Two intimate friends had a "fuss" about twenty-five dollars, and "went to law." The case was a jury case, and it happened that the plaintiff and defendant were mutual friends of every man on the jury. How to decide was a vast difficulty, and after a long and perplexing consultation, the members of the jury finally agreed to raise the sum of twenty-five dollars by contribution among themselves, satisfied the claim, paid all costs, and had the case dismissed!

Raleigh Register.

The above reminds us of a case we heard of in an adjoining county a year or two ago. An appeal was taken from a Justice's judgment on a warrant for a debt of only 75 cents, and when the papers were returned to the Clerk of the Superior Court, he told the officer to send the Plaintiff to him, and *he* would pay him the amount of his claim; but that he would enter no such picayune case on his docket.

The Nashville Union denies that Mr. Polk has any idea of being a candidate for re-election.

Amzi McGinn, Esq., has been appointed Postmaster at Charlotte, in place of Joseph W. Hampton resigned.

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

Our own District.—It will be seen from a communication published in this paper, that Henry W. Miller, Esq., the gallant champion who so ably sustained Whig principles in the last Congressional canvass in this District, positively declines being a candidate, for reasons which must be satisfactory to his friends, however they may regret the determination. It will be recollected that, though a young man, he ran that old veteran Gen. Saunders, at the last election, to the very throat-latch—losing the race by 140 votes only, where a majority of at least a thousand was confidently calculated on and claimed. We always regarded the result as a substantial victory, and a proud feather in "Young Harry's beaver." This withdrawal will render it necessary for the Whigs at once to take steps to bring out some other gentleman as a candidate. After such a fight as we made before, it will never do to ground our arms in passive submission. The Whigs of the Wilmington District have set us an example, which we should be craven indeed not to imitate. Look to it then, Whigs, and let us hold a Convention sometime in April, at Mrs. Barclay's, in Cumberland, to nominate a worthy successor to our late standard-bearer.

Mr. Gales—Sir: Having received from a number of political friends, in various parts of this District, letters inquiring whether it is my desire or intention to be again before the People, as a Candidate for Congress, I think it due the Whigs of the District, particularly those who have expressed a wish in my favor, publicly to declare my determination, under no circumstances, to run. I have been brought to this conclusion, not by a disregard for their wishes, or unwillingness to serve them, but by a desire and necessity of attending strictly to my profession. I trust, in conclusion, there is no impropriety in returning my thanks to my fellow-citizens of the District, for the liberal support they gave me at the last Congressional Election, which I do most cordially. I shall always recur to it with grateful feelings.

I am, very respectfully, yours,

HENRY W. MILLER.

Almost a row.—The Loco Focos held a meeting yesterday, pursuant to notice, to bring out a candidate for Congress in this District, *vice* Gen. Saunders. As soon as the meeting was organized, Mr. B. B. Smith rose and proposed James B. Shepard, Esq. as the nominee of the meeting.—Whereupon, as we learn, Mr. MacRae rose and protested most vehemently against Mr. Shepard's being nominated—said it would not do at all, &c. &c. Some of the leaders, seeing there was about to be a row, moved an adjournment, which was decided by acclamation, and the meeting adjourned without action.—*Raleigh Register.*

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.

The election for Governor and other State officers, and for members of Congress, took place in Rhode Island on Wednesday. The canvass was made in some degree to turn upon the liberation of Dorr, and curious enough the party opposed to his liberation nominated for re-election as Governor, James Fenner, a Polk Locofoco, and who made himself unpopular with the Whigs by the interest he took in favor of Texas. The candidate in favor of liberating Dorr was Charles Jackson of Providence, a Whig.

The result is, that Jackson is elected Governor by a small majority, and yet every other candidate on the Law and Order ticket is elected, except in the Western Congressional district, where L. H. Arnold, a Whig, but in favor of Dorr's liberation, is chosen over E. R. Potter, a Locofoco, but opposed to letting Dorr go free.

The Law and Order majority is overwhelming in both branches of the General Assembly.

The New York Courier says:

"We have no doubt that this result will be claimed by the Dorr men of Rhode Island, and their abettors in other parts of the country, as a triumph of their unholy cause, but never was there less foundation for such a claim, for never was a *quasi* victory more ingloriously gained. In point of actual fact, it is as thorough and searching a Whig victory as ever was achieved, and what is more, it is *certainly* a "*law and order*" *triumph*—for after all, the amount of it is simply that the Whigs have elected a Whig Governor and a Whig Representative to Congress, in place of two Locofocos. With these two exceptions, every candidate regularly nominated by the law abiding party is elected."

Cotton.—The recent advance in the price of this article has created some excitement in the market; happy will it be for the country if this excitement does not extend to the planters. We have not given ourselves the trouble to trace out the causes of this temporary rise in the article, for the reason that such a thing usually happens every year about planting time. It is the interest of the manufacturers of Europe that an overcrop should be produced, and hence, about the annual planting season they bid up for the staple, in order that cotton may be the only crop. For thirty years this contemptible game has been played on the farmers of this country, and yet they seem to learn but little from the repeated attempts on their gullibility. Some months since we ventured to caution our friends against the trick which is again so unblushingly played. We warned them that it would be so, and lo, when the bulk of the last crop is sold, and another heavy crop is wanting to put down and keep down the price, BEHOLD the price of the staple *suddenly advances.* It really would seem to us that such a shallow humbug would scarcely bamboozle an idiot. Let this short hint suffice for the present.—*Columbus Enquirer.*

Mississippi U. S. Senator.—We learn from late Vicksburg papers that Gov. Brown, of Mississippi, has appointed the Hon. Jacob Thompson, a Representative in the last Congress, a Senator of the United States, vice Hon. Robert J. Walker, resigned.

The Regulator.—The above is the title of a new Whig Paper, to be issued in Hillsborough, Orange county, by John Cameron, Esq. The price is $2 in advance; $2 50 after six months, and $3 00 if not paid till the end of the year.

Correspondence between Orlando Fish and Mr. Clay.

HON. HENRY CLAY.—Dear Sir—Deprived, as we are doomed to be, of the pleasure of having yourself at our head for a few ensuing years, will you allow us the minor pleasure of having ourself at yours, for a brief period, by accepting this Hat! and may it afford to you, Sir, what you have so zealously labored to secure to us—Protection.

Your obedient servant,

ORLANDO FISH.

REPLY.

ASHLAND, 29th Jan. 1845.

MY DEAR SIR:—I offer many and cordial thanks for the Hat which you have kindly presented to me, and for the note which accompanied it. The Hat might have "protected" a better or wiser head than mine, but no head was ever covered by a better or more elegant Hat.

Your friend and ob't serv't,

H. CLAY.

ORLANDO FISH, N. Y.

Communication.

Mr. E. J. Hale—Dear Sir: I notice in your last paper that the *secret* of relieving stammerers has been communicated to some person at Raleigh, who is practising with much success. There should be no secret in a matter of such vital importance to that unfortunate class of people, and if you think the following remarks would be useful, you are at liberty to spread them in any form you please before the public in your widely circulated journal. I had a case of stammering in my own family—what the Doctors would call a bad case—and I early began to inquire into the probability of relief; consulted many Physicians of high standing, not one of whom even pretended that a cure was practicable. I hunted up advertisements of Empyrics, and read all I could find on the subject in print, which was very little comparatively, but in correspondence with some and conversation with others who pretended to the skill, all of whom treated the subject as a profound mystery, (and because of the secret treatment I was unwilling to commit my child to the care of any,) I undertook the cure myself, and succeeded beyond my hopes.—Stammering or stuttering does not arise from any natural defect in the organs of speech; originates I believe in timidity or bashfulness in the first place, and then becomes habitual, more as a mental than physical defect. To effect a cure, it must be borne in mind that the tongue of the stammerer, whilst at rest, lies in the lower jaw resting against the root of the front teeth; whereas the tongue of other persons whilst at rest is in the upper jaw rather pressing upon the gums at the root of the front teeth; and it must have been to correct that habit that Demosthenes placed a pebble under and not upon his tongue. The stammerer, with his tongue in that position, in attempting to speak naturally inhales his breath at the same time, which gives him at once the appearance of fright; the lower jaw falls, with the tongue apparently fastened down, and he seems inclined to fall backwards, with the same spasmodic affections produced by fear.

The first lesson, therefore, is to teach the patient to overcome the habitual and unnatural position of the tongue,—which is done by a pebble, by inserting the point of a quill or splinter between the upper teeth, or in some cases burning the upper gum inside,—which naturally induces the tongue to feel the point or the sore; the next thing to be done, is to instruct the patient before he begins to speak to inhale a long breath, and then, with the tongue in the upper jaw resting against the front teeth, and at the moment of expiration, to speak slowly, syllable by syllable, and without the least modulation of voice. In young persons great care must be had to gain entire confidence, so that every degree of fear or timidity, or other mental obstructions, may be overcome; let them understand these principles. They may then habituate themselves to read aloud, go out into the fields or to water-falls, and speak aloud, practising on these rules, and the cure is within themselves.

NORTH CAROLINA.

City Post Office.—Capt. Thomas G. Scott, who has filled the situation of Postmaster of this City for nearly twenty continuous years, most acceptably to the people and the Government, and with perfect integrity, recently resigned his appointment, to take effect from the 1st inst. Mr. William White, for many years a citizens of this place, has been appointed to fill the vacancy, over his competitor Mr. James F. Jordan, the faithful Principal Clerk under the late Postmaster. Mr. White is a business man, and if with regard to party matters, his course shall be as little liable to censure as that of the gentleman whom he succeeds, he will no doubt make a good officer.—*Raleigh Register.*

Raleigh and Gaston Road.—We understand that at a meeting of the Directory of this Road, on Tuesday last, William Boylan, Esq., of this City, was temporarily appointed President, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Wyche.—*Ib.*

Murder in Duplin.—We learn that Mr. Henry Smith, a respectable farmer living near Strickland's Depot, in Duplin County, was killed by one of his men slaves on Thursday last, who attacked him in a field a short distance from his dwelling house, beat his skull in with a stick, and threw his body into a swamp branch near by, where it was found by his wife a short time after, she having gone in pursuit of him. Mr. Smith had attempted to chastise the negro the day before for some fault, when he successfully resisted; Mr. Smith then threatened to call in aid to effect his purpose of punishment, and to prevent this it is supposed the murder was committed. The negro was arrested and confined in the jail at Kenansville.

Wilmington Chronicle.

Decision on the License Law.—A case has lately been decided by the Supreme Court of this State, relative to the power of the Justices of the County Court in the administration of the law regulating the Retailing of Spiritous Liquors. As our County Court is somewhat interested in this decision, we lay before our readers the *points* embodied in the decision, made out at the request of the Editors of the Greensborough Patriot, by a gentleman of the legal profession. It is decided—

1. That the Justices have a discretion to grant or refuse a license; but that it is a sound legal discretion.
2. That the Justices have no right to resolve that they will grant a license to none.
3. That the Justices are not bound to grant a license to every applicant who proves himself in the manner prescribed by the Act of Assembly to be a man of good moral character; but they have a right to refuse a license to a man of good moral character, on account of the place where the tippling shop is to be located, or because the public convenience does not require it because a sufficient number hath already been granted to supply the public requirements.
4. That no mandamus will lie from any higher Court to compel them to grant a license.
5. That if the Justices, on a fit and proper application being made, should from corrupt motives, or from feelings of personal hostility and oppression, refuse a license, they would be liable to indictment.
6. If the Justices should commit an honest error in refusing a license, they are in no way liable or amenable.

A Tall Claim.—We claim for Judge Douglass, says the Upper Mississippian, the profundity of Daniel Webster, the attention to statistics of Colonel Benton, the condensation of Mr. Calhoun, the clearness of Silas Wright, the logic of Crittenden, the sincerity of Buchanan, and the manliness and affability of Henry Clay.

The claim is not complete. The Judge has a right to claim, equally with the above, the length of John Wentworth, the breadth of Dixon H. Lewis, the stolidity of Sturgeon, and the stupidity of Niles.

Phil. Gaz.

MUSIC.

THE undersigned will give instructions on the PIANO FORTE AND GUITAR, in Fayetteville and vicinity, for three months. He will give the instructions at the residences of Ladies who may honor him with their patronage.

He will learn a Pupil to perform on the Guitar, accompanied by the voice, in the course of a Quarter's instructions.

His price is $15 per Quarter for instructions on either instrument. He can be found, when not engaged, at Mr. Samuel Mims's.

CHARLES PETERSILIE.

April 7, 1845. 53-3w

☞ All kinds of REPAIRS done to Pianos, and no charge made without satisfaction is given.

A young wife remonstrated with her husband, a dissipated spendthrift, on his conduct. "My love," said he, "I am only like the Prodigal Son; I shall reform by and by." "And I will be like the Prodigal Son, too," she replied, "for I will arise and go to my father," and off she went.

MARRIED,

In Wilmington, on the 31st ult., by the Rev. Mr. Murphy, Lieut. JOHNSON, of the U. S. Army, to Miss JANE, daughter of Ex-Gov. E. B. Dudley.

In Camden county, on the 25th ult., by the Rev. E. M. Forbes, JAMES T. LITTLEJOHN, Esq. of Oxford, to Miss P. G. DOZIER, of Camden county.

In Moore county, on the 3d instant, by William Baret, Esq., Mr. ALAXANDER McKINZIE to Miss ELIZABETH SOWELL, daughter of Isham Sowell.

In Jones county, JOHN E. BECTON, Esq., of Wayne county, to Mrs. ELIZA A. G. BECTON.

DIED,

In this county, on the 23d ult., of a lingering Consumption of more than 12 months, Mrs. JENNET McLEOD, in the 50th year of her age. She was a regular and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died in the full hope of immortal bliss. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.

Happy soul thy days are ended,
All thy mourning days below;
Go, by Angel guards attended,
To the sight of Jesus, go. [*Com.*

At his residence in Robeson county, on the 27th ult., of Pneumonia, JOHN McBRYDE, Sen., aged sixty-six years. Mr. McBryde removed from Scotland to this country about forty years ago. Like most other emigrants, he had none of this world's goods, but by industry and economy, he acquired a comfortable estate. He was faithful in the discharge of all his relative duties. He has left a large circle of relations and acquaintances to mourn his departure. He was for many years a member of the Presbyterian Church,—was a great admirer of its doctrines as well as a liberal supporter of its Institutions. We trust he has been removed from the visible to the invisible Church above,—that his spirit has been received into "that house not made with hands eternal and in the heavens."—[*Communicated.*

In Robeson county, on the 2d inst., at the residence of R. B. Humphrey, Col. LEWIS C. THOMPSON, aged 36 years. It is seldom that the pen of friendship is called upon to record the death of one who possessed in so eminent a degree all the qualities that elevate the affections and adorn the character of man. Endowed by nature with the necessary qualifications for becoming eminent, and possessing a high sense of honor and integrity, he secured the affections of all those with whom he associated. Thus early called from the society of friends, and the bright prospect of future usefulness blasted, a chasm has been left in his associations which will be long felt and seen by those who knew him best.—*Communicated.*

Departed this life, March 27th, Mrs. LYDIA B., wife of Col. Wm. Hancock, aged 45 years. Her illness was short but very severe, which she endured with christian resignation, without a murmur. For the last ten years she has been a member of the M. E. Church, and is now gone to receive the everlasting reward. During the latter part of her illness she was too feeble to converse but little, being extremely weak. Being asked by a friend if she expected ever to recover, she replied in the negative. She then was asked if she had made peace with God. She answered that she had, long since, and was willing to die; death had no terrors for her. She said she wanted to talk with her children, but had not strength. Thursday evening, at 6 o'clock, she fell asleep in Jesus, leaving five children, and a bereaved and afflicted husband, to mourn their irreparable loss of an affectionate mother and companion. We hope their loss is her everlasting gain.

Our friend is gone before
To that celestial shore:
Found the rest we toil to find:
Landed in the arms of God,
Free from doubts grief and fears,
In the haven of the skies.
Can we weep to see the tears
Wiped forever from her eyes?
No, dear companion no!
We gladly let thee go,
From a suffering church beneath
To a reigning church above.
Thou hast more than conquered death.
Thou art crowned with life and love. [*Com*

In Raleigh, suddenly, on the 28th ult., JAMES WYCHE, Esq., President of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company. He had been somewhat indisposed for a week or more, but no danger was apprehended from his symptoms. He has left a wife and nine children, we learn, to deplore his loss. His remains were removed to Granville county, for interment, where his family reside. Also, on the 29th, Mr. EDMUND LANE, in the 67th year of his age.

In Warren county, on the 21st ult., Mr. WASHINGTON BARNES, aged about 41. Also, on the 30th, Mrs. SUSAN BARNES, his wife, and on the 1st instant, ELIZABETH BARNES, his youngest daughter.

In Greensborough, on Saturday, the 29th ult., ELIZABETH A., wife of Gen. John M. Logan, in the 38th year of her age.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—APRIL 9.

Brandy, peach,	60	a 75	Lead, bar,	5	a 6
Ditto, apple,	45	a 50	Mackerel, hf. bl.	$7	25
Bacon,	6	a 7	No. 1,	$7	
Beeswax,	27	a 28	Molasses,	30	a 40
Butter,	12	a 15	Oats,	30	a 35
Bale Rope,	6	a 9	Oil, Linseed,	75	a 80
Coffee,	7½	a 10	Nails, cut,	5½	a 6
Cotton,	5	a 5½	Powder, keg,	$6	
Cotton Bag'ng,	16	a 20	Rags,	2	
Corn,	50	a 52½	Sugar, brown,	7	a 10
Copperas,	3	a 3½	" Lump,	14	
Candles, F. F.,	11	a 12½	" Loaf,	14	a 16
Flour, new,	$3¾	a $4	Salt, (bushel,)	45	a 50
Feathers,	28	a 30	Sack,	$2	
Flaxseed,	$1 00	a $1 10	Tallow,	6	a 7
Hides, green,	4	a 5	Tin, box. ½ x,	$10	
" dry,	8	a 10	Tobacco, leaf,	2	a 2½
Iron,	4½	a 5	Wheat,	70	
Lard,	6½	a 7	Whiskey,	26	a 28
Lime,	$2¼	a $2½	Wool,	12½	a 15

DOMESTICS.

4-4 Sheeting. Fayetteville manufacture, 6½ cts. pr. yd.
Cotton Yarn, Nos 5 to 10, 14 cts. pr. lb.

REMARKS.—Cotton is active at 5¼ to 5½. Sugar, Coffee, Molasses and Iron are advancing. Sales at quotations.

WILMINGTON MARKET—April 2.

2 50 was the rate yesterday for No. 1 soft Turpentine.

Tar sold yesterday at 1 25, on Monday at 1 30.

Timber is of ready sale at 5 to 6¼ for ordinary qualities, and at 7 and the rise for extra.

All the Flooring Boards at market of prime quality, amounting to nearly 300,000 feet, were taken a day or two ago at 12¼ dollars. Wide Boards are rather dull at 7, as are Scantling at 6.

There have been late sales of dressed R. O. hhd. Staves, not the best, at 9 and 10 dollars.

Shingles are not much in demand; some have brought 1 12 this week.

No transactions in Groceries to report.

A cargo of Thomastown Lime, 700 casks, brought 1 dollar.—*Chronicle.*

At Columbia, Cotton 4¾ to 6¼. At Selma 4¾ to 6¼. At Mobile 5 to 7¼. At Columbus 4 to 5¾. At Augusta 4¼ to 6¼. At Macon 3¾ to 5½. At Charleston 4¾ to 6¼.

At New York, Cotton has risen ⅛ to ¼ since the Queen of the West arrived. Sales about 3,000 bales a day at full prices. Market very firm. Flour 4 44 to 4 81. Corn 48 to 49. N. O. Sugar 6½ to 7. Molasses 36 to 37½.

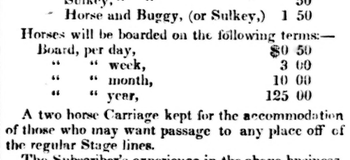
Total receipts of Cotton 1,950,382 bales, against 1,596,952 last year.

Port of Wilmington.

ARRIVALS.

March 28.—Barque Edward Churchill from Boston; Brig Denmark from Dominico; Schr. Grander from Cardenas, (Cuba.) 29.—Brig Charlotte from Guadaloupe; Schrs. Delaware from Thomaston, Gazelle from Cardenas, Regulus from New York, Fellowship from New Orleans, Albion from Berbice.—April 1.—Brigs Edward Blake from Matanzas, John Potter from St. Thomas, Lafayette from Guadaloupe; Schr. St. Croix from St. Thomas. 2.—Brig Monhegan from St. Thomas. 3.—Schr. James from Charleston.

GRAND CONCERT
By the Orphean Family.



THE ORPHEAN FAMILY,

FROM THE BANKS OF THE KENNEBEC,

RESPECTFULLY announce to the Citizens of this place, that they will give a

CONCERT

OF VOCAL MUSIC, on Thursday and Friday Evenings, April 10th and 11th, at the MASONIC HALL, when they will introduce their most popular Quartetts, Trios, Duets, &c., which have received every mark of favor from large audiences in New York, Philadelphia, Washington, &c.

☞ Doors open at half past 7, Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents, to be obtained at the Lafayette Hotel, at the Book Stores, and at the door. No postponement on account of weather.

LAFAYETTE LIVERY STABLES.

THOMAS J. MIMS,

Agent of the Lafayette Livery Stables,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has a supply of excellent Saddle and Harness Horses to HIRE; also two Sulkeys, one Buggy, and will in a few days have two more splendid Buggies to hire, on the following terms:—

For Horse, per day,	$1 00
Buggy, " "	75
Sulkey, " "	50
Horse and Buggy, (or Sulkey,)	1 50

Horses will be boarded on the following terms:—

Board, per day,	$0 50
" " week,	3 00
" " month,	10 00
" " year,	125 00

A two horse Carriage kept for the accommodation of those who may want passage to any place off of the regular Stage lines.

The Subscriber's experience in the above business, together with his complete stock of Horses and Vehicles, will enable him to give full satisfaction to all his patrons.

Orders for Horses and Conveyances will be attended to, if left at the Lafayette Hotel.

T. J. MIMS, *Ag't.*

April 8, 1845. 53tf

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Fayetteville, N. C., on the 1st of April, 1845:—

A—G. Atkens, Milly Adkins, Dempsy Averitt.

B—William A. Banks, E. W. Bacon, J. W. Baker, Wm. Burnes, David O. Brown, Robert Bedsole, Holdway Bennett.

C—Barbara Campbell, Isabella Caurna, John A. Cameron, John Canan.

D—Jonathan Deal, Thomas Dun.

G—James Grimsley, Edmund Gilmer, John Graham.

H—Curtis Holland, Cilla Haws, Michael G. Hart, J. C. Holley.

J—D. D. Jones, Milley Johnson, John Johnson, Cyrus P. Johnson, Mary Jones.

K—Thos. S. Kirkman, Rob. H. Kershaw, Ezekiel King, Miss Barbara A. King.

L—Wm. Lumsden, James Lamb.

Mc—David G. McDuffie, John McMullen, Neill McQueen, John McLaurin, Wm. McDearmid, Malcom McAlpin, Archibald McLean, A. McNair.

M—Col. A. Murchison, Reuben Morgan, Daniel Mason.

P—Margeret Perry, George W. Powers, Cameron Price.

R.—Patsy Roberts.

S.—Henry Shepard, Hiram Smith, Caroline Simmons, Sam'l Shaw, W. D. Smith, A. E. Smith.

T—Newsum Terry, Matthew Taylor.

W—Robert Wilson, J. R. Worster, M. D., Bryant Wright, Penelope Ward, Willie Warrick, Neal Wilkinson.

[53-3w] JOHN MAC RAE, *P. M.*

State of North Carolina,

RICHMOND COUNTY.—*In Equity.*

Erasmus Love, *vs.* Richmond Love, Executor of William Love, dec'd; Walter F. Leak and Mary his wife; William L. Cole, and Ann Jennings.

ORIGINAL BILL.

THIS cause having been transmitted to the Supreme Court, by consent of parties, for trial, and the said Court having ordered, adjudged and decreed that all the parties, at such time as the Clerk and Master in Equity for Richmond County shall appoint, shall have all the Slaves which may be in their possession or under their control, of the original stock or the issue of such original stock, as was bequeathed by William Love, Sen., dec'd, to his widow for life, &c., (except the Slaves divided in 1811, with their issue,) before the said Clerk and Master, at the Court House in Rockingham, and that the said Clerk and Master do divide the said Slaves, &c., and that the parties shall account before him for the hires and profits of the said Slaves since the death of Mary Love, deceased, by them respectively had and received.

The said parties are hereby notified to have the said Slaves, with their increase, before the said Clerk and Master of Richmond county, for such division and to account for the hires and profits of the same as aforesaid, at the Court House in the town of Rockingham, on Monday the 2d day of June next.

Witness, John W. Cameron, Clerk and Master in Equity for Richmond County, at Office in Rockingham, the third Monday of March, A. D. 1845.

53-6w] JOHN W. CAMERON, *C. M. E.*

WATCHES,
Watches and Jewelry!!

THE LARGEST and most splendid assortment of WATCHES in the City, is to be found at the Subscriber's. As he is constantly receiving all descriptions of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

Of the newest styles, from the Manufacturers in England, France, and Switzerland, he is enabled to offer a larger assortment and at much less prices, at Retail, than any other house in America. Gold Watches as low as 20 to 25 Dollars each.

Watches and Jewelry exchanged or bought.

☞ All Watches warranted to keep good time, or the money returned.

Watches and Jewelry REPAIRED in the best manner and warranted, by the best Workmen, and much lower than at any other place.

Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Chains, Keys, and Ladies' Bracelets, Pins, and Sterling Silver Spoons, Silver Cups, Forks, &c., for sale very low.

G. C. ALLEN,

Importer of Watches and Jewelry,
Wholesale and Retail,
No. 30 Wall street, New York,
Jan'y 24, 1845.—43-3mi (Up Stairs.)

REMOVAL.

CLARK & McCALLUM,

HAVING removed their TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT from their late Shop to the building formerly occupied by Wm. L. Cofer, nearly opposite to the Lafayette Hotel, on Hay Street, respectfully inform their friends and customers, that they will continue to carry on the **TAILORING BUSINESS** in the most approved and Fashionable manner. They return their thanks for the liberal share of business they have received, and pledge themselves to merit a continuance of it, by strict attention and skill. Latest fashions regularly received from **New York.**

Dec. 9, 1844. 36-tf

CARLETON R. MOORE & CO.,

NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

Commission Merchants for the Sale of Cotton, Cotton Yarn, Wool, Domestics, &c.

Refer to
Messrs. Murchison, Reid & Co., } Fayetteville,
J. D. Williams, Esq., } N. C.
E. J. Hale, Esq.,
Wm. G. Webb, Esq., Agent for the Richmond Manufacturing Company, Rockingham, N. C.
M. Townsend, Esq., Agent for the Marlborough Manufacturing Company, Bennettsville, S. C.

Philadelphia, Feb'y 10, 1845. 46tf

INDEMNITY AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

THE WILLIAMSBURG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,---$105,000.

Office in Grand near First Street, Williamsburg, opposite the City of New York.

Agency Office, Wells Building, 62 Wall street, New York.

DIRECTORS:

Christian Zabriskie,	Abr'm T. Boskerck,
Andrew C. Benedict,	Francis Steinheil,
Frederick W. Favre,	Sam'l H. Clapp,
Jeremiah Johnson,	John Leggett,
John Skillman,	Chas. O. Handy,
Sam'l Willets,	Lemuel Richardson.
Nicholas Wyckoff.	

LEMUEL RICHARDSON, *Pres't.*
ANDREW B. HODGES, *Sec'y.*
WASHINGTON POST, Agent, New York.

THE WILLIAMSBURG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, having been incorporated by an act of the Legislature of the State of New York, for the purposes of Fire Insurance, the Directors offer to insure their fellow-citizens throughout the United States against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Buildings, Goods and Merchandise, and Personal Property generally, assuring them that the affairs of the Company shall be conducted with such fairness, candor and liberality, as they trust will entitle it to public confidence and patronage.

☞ The Subscriber, Agent for the above Company, will give any further information that may be desired by those who wish to Insure.

JAS. MARTINE, Agent, Hay Street.
Fayetteville, Feb. 8, 1845. 40-tf

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Augusta Insurance and Banking Company

Is prepared to take risks against FIRE in any of the Towns of North Carolina, and on Dwellings in the country, at rates as favorable as any good Company.

Correct descriptions of the Property, accompanying applications, and certified by persons known to Agents, will, when post paid, meet with prompt attention.

☞ L. & W. WINSLOW, Agents,
Fayetteville, N. C.
October 2, 1843. 74-1Y

FIRE INSURANCE.

GEORGIA INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.

Capital, One Million of Dollars!

THE above Company will take risks on Goods or Buildings, in any part of North Carolina, at as low rates of premium as any other good Company. They will also take risks on Goods shipped to any part of the United States.

STARK & PEARCE, *Agents.*
Fayetteville, Dec. 5, 1843. 77-tf

PRINT WAREHOUSE

IN NEW YORK,

To supply the City and Interior Trade, by the Piece or Package,

REMOVED

From 113 Pearl Street to

44 CEDAR STREET,

NEAR WILLIAM STREET.

LEE & BREWSTER give notice to the Dealers in Dry Goods, that they have removed their Warehouse for Printed Calicoes, Exclusively, from Pearl, to 44 Cedar street. By confining their attention to Prints only, L. & B. are enabled to exhibit an assortment far surpassing any ever before offered in America—and to sell at prices as low and Generally Lower than houses whose attention is divided among a large variety of articles.

The Stock consists of *several thousands of Patterns and Colorings*, embracing every variety of

American and Foreign Prints

In market—many styles of which are got up exclusively for their own sales, and cannot be had elsewhere, except in second hands.

Dealers in Prints will find it for their interest to examine this Stock before making their purchases—they will have the advantage of learning the lowest market prices—and comparing all the desirable styles in market side by side.

Catalogues of Prices, corrected with every variation of the Market, are placed in the hands of buyers.
Sept. 20, 1844. 26-1Yipd

SUPERIOR CUTLERY.

A LARGE assortment of Rogers', Wostenholm's, and Crook's Pen and Pocket KNIVES.

Just received by E. J. HALE.
Sept. 24, 1844.

$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY from my Plantation, near Bennettsville, Marlborough District, S. C., on the 21st of October last, my Negro Fellow FRANK. He is 35 years of age, **black**, about 5 feet 10 inches high, stout built, has bushy hair, but little beard, except on the lips and tip of the chin, and has a notable scar above his forehead, in the edge of his hair, an inch or two in length. He walks softly with his face up, as though he was looking for an object far off, and is apt to turn his face from you when he laughs. He is a fine field hand, and can do coarse carpenter's work or stock ploughs.

Frank is affected with Abolitionism, and it is likely that he has obtained a forged free pass, changed his name, and is passing as a free fellow.

Any person who will arrest Frank, and lodge him in any safe Jail so that I get him, or deliver him to me at my residence, shall receive the above reward.

CAMPBELL STUBBS.
July 26, 1844. 17tf

NEW CHEAP GOODS.

WILLIAM McINTYRE

HAS received and now offers for sale at reduced rates, a new and choice assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Comprising Prints, Ginghams, Lawns, Balzorines, Muslins, Bombazines, Alpaca, Lustring, black Italian and light colored Silks, Gymps, Silk Fringe, Cotton and Thread Edgings and Laces, Cassimeres, Summer Cloths, Vesting, fine white Flannel, Bleached Shirting, Irish Linen, Black Lasting, Pantaloons Stuff, Cravats, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Sewing Silks, Spool Cotton, Patent Thread, Bed Ticks, Padding, Buckram, Canvass, Buttons, Diapers, Burlaps, Bear Duck, Osnaburgs, Cotton and Silk Handkerchiefs, in all their various styles.

Also, Ladies' Umbrellas, Sun Shades, Parasols, Scotch Gingham Umbrellas, Bonnets, Hats, Shoes and Boots, Hardware, Carpenters' Locks, Files, Chisels, Augers, Lathing and Chopping Hatchets, Coopers' Axes, Drawing Knives, Hand Saws, Reap Hooks, Scythe Blades, Straw Knives, Knives and Forks, Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Sheep Shears, Trace Chains, Weeding Hoes, Rowland's Mill Saws, Wagon Screws, Whittemore's Cotton and Wool Cards, Collins' Cast Steel Axes, Bar Iron, Cast Steel, Corn Shellers, Ploughs and Plough Castings, Hollow Ware, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Kettles and Spiders, Crockery and Glass Ware, Groceries, Spices, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Salt, Mess and prime Pork, Principe Cigars, &c.

May 8, 1844. 6tf

F. T. WARD,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Fayetteville and the public generally, that he has taken the Stand recently occupied by E. J. Clark, on Gillespie street, 5 doors South of the Market Square, where he will manufacture and keep constantly on hand an assortment of

Tin & Sheet Iron Ware.

Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine his Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell as cheap as any other manufacturer in the State.

☞ Tin Baking Apparatus, of an entirely new pattern.

Jan'y 28, 1843. 39-1Y

EDWIN GLOVER,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,

CONTINUES to Repair Watches and Jewelry, in the very best manner, and on the most reasonable terms. All work done by him will be warranted.

P. S.—WATCHES and JEWELRY for sale.
Fayetteville, Oct. 3, 1843. 74tf

Books, Music, Quills, &c.

JUST RECEIVED, Alexander's Bible Dictionary; D'Aubigne's Reformation; Pilgrim's Progress, fine copy; Etiquette for Ladies; Ditto for Gentlemen; Beckhard's Physiology; cheap Quills; a small lot of new Music; School Books, Blank Books, &c.

Jan'y 14. E. J. HALE.

Just Received and for Sale,

10 HALF BBLS. BOSTON CRACKERS,
10 half ditto Butter ditto.
SAML W. TILLINGHAST & CO.
Jan'y 1, 1845.

MACHINERY for Sale.

THE "Marlborough Manufacturing Company" wish to sell, 30 Power Looms, 2 Dressers, 2 Warping Machines, Spooler, &c., suitable for manufacturing 7-8 and 4-4 Sheetings. They are but little worn, and will be sold a bargain. The Company refers to C. P. Mallett, Esq., Fayetteville, N. C., as to the quality of the Looms. Apply to

M. TOWNSEND, Agent,
Bennettsville, S. C.
Feb'y 11, 1845. 45-15wpd

NOTICE.

JUST received, in addition to my former Stock of GOODS,—

15 bbls. prime New Orleans MOLASSES,
2 hhds. St. Croix Sugar,
6 tons Swedes and English Iron,
100 fine large sacks Salt.

Also, French Brandy, Old Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin, Teneriffe and Madeira Wine. All of which will be sold low for *Cash.*

JAMES S. GRANT.
March 4, 1845. 48tf

Fahnestock's Vermifuge.

A FRESH SUPPLY of this invaluable Medicine for Worms, just received and for sale at the Book Store of

E. J. HALE.
August 28, 1844.

FOR SALE.

15 TONS IRON, assorted,
100 kegs White Lead, in Oil, (pure,)
20 bbls. prime St. Croix Sugar,
18 hhds. Molasses,
20 bags Laguira and Java Coffee,
10 bbls. Calcined and Ground Plaster,
50 kegs Cut Nails,
1 box Rowland's Mill Saws, (thick.)

J. HUSKE & SON.
Jan. 1, 1845. 39tf

WEEDING HOES.

30 DOZEN assorted WEEDING HOES, for sale by S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

ALSO,

10 tons assorted SWEDES IRON, among which will be found Iron suitable for Timber Wheel Tires.

Jan'y 11, 1845. 41tf

A valuable FARM for sale.

THE undersigned offers his valuable and desirable FARM for sale. It is situated immediately on the road leading from Wadesborough to Cheraw, (the Lands formerly owned by Vincent Parsons, Sen'r,) containing about **2100** ACRES of LAND, one-fourth of which is arable, the greatest portion being now in a high state of cultivation. The improvements are a two-story Dwelling, a Kitchen, a Dairy, a Smoke House, Barns, Stables and Negro Houses; also a Gin House and Screw. The location is very healthy, with excellent water. The Lands are well adapted to the cultivation of Corn, Wheat, Oats, and Cotton, with an extensive range for Stock. Persons wishing to purchase will do well to look at the Lands, as a bargain can be had, and possession given immediately, if sold before the first of March. Mr. Vincent Parsons or Mr. R. H. Parsons will show the Lands to persons wishing to buy.

J. C. BENNETT.
Morven, Jan'y 21, 1845. 43tf

GRAY'S OINTMENT,

FOR the cure of White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, old and fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally. A fresh supply of this Invaluable Medicine just received at the Fayetteville Bookstore, for sale at a reduced price.

BISHOP IVES'S SERMONS.

"THE APOSTLES' DOCTRINE AND FELLOWSHIP," five Sermons preached in this Diocese last Spring, for sale by

E. J. HALE.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers take this opportunity of returning their warmest thanks to their friends and patrons, and the public generally, for their liberal patronage bestowed upon them; also for their kind sympathies manifested to them in the late calamity in the destruction of their entire Stock of Goods and Store on the morning of the 19th instant.

Having opened the Store nearly opposite, they hope soon to resume business, and would most respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and public, and shall hope to merit a share of public patronage. They have on hand in their Warehouse, Salt, Iron, Molasses, Sugar, Smiths' Bellows and Vises, Log Chains, 6 superior Wrought Iron Mill Cranks. Also, Anvils, Vises, Trace Chains, and heavy articles of Hardware, partially damaged in the fire, all of which they will sell low for Cash or produce. They would also earnestly request all those indebted to them by note or account to make immediate payment, as it will enable them to close their former business and recommence, and hope those indebted will take the earliest opportunity to settle their accounts.

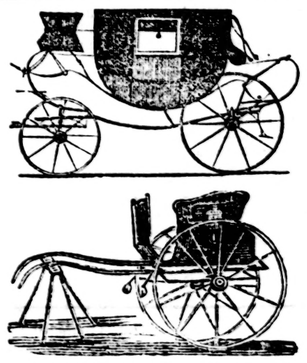
J. H. & J. MARTINE.
February 22, 1845. 47-tf

ALSO, they have just received, bale superior Bridgeport 3 ply Seine Twine, 3 coils Steam Packing Yarn, Manilla, Seine, and Raft Rope, 1 hhd. Winter strained Sperm Lamp Oil, 10 bbls. Train Oil, 300 galls. Linseed Oil, Whittemore's real Cotton Cards, Coffee Mills, cast good Wagon and Cart Boxes, 250 gross Wood Screws, 20 bundles assorted Hoop Iron, with a small assortment of Swedes and English Bar Iron; together with a heavy Stock of flat, round, and square Bar Iron, Band Iron and Nails, Rods, contained in shed joining their Store, but slightly injured.

CHEESE.

10 CASKS SUPERIOR CHEESE, in fine order, for sale by

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST & CO.
Jan'y 16, 1845. 42tf



NEW CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.

THE Subscribers take this method of informing the public, that they have commenced the Carriage Manufacturing Business, and intend to carry it on in all its various branches, say COACHES, COACHEES, CHARIOTEES, BAROUCHES, BUGGIES, GIGS and SULKEYS, of the most modern and approved styles. With several years' experience by one of the Principals, in one of the largest Manufactories in the Northern States, they feel no hesitation in saying, that nothing shall be wanting to make their Work equal to any put up here or elsewhere. They hope that by unremitted attention to business, to merit a generous share of public patronage. They assure the public that no pains have or will be spared to procure the best materials the surrounding country affords. They have completed and in progress of completion, several Vehicles of the latest fashions, which they offer at prices in conformity with the present pressure of the times.

☞ All Work warranted for 12 months.

Their Establishment is at the foot of the hill, opposite Liberty Point.

SIMPSON & McLAUCHLIN.
Fayetteville, May 1, 1844. 5tf

☞ Repairing done at the shortest notice, in the neatest manner, and at the lowest prices.

$20 REWARD

WILL be paid for the apprehension and confinement in any Jail, so that I get him again, of my negro man ISAAC, who absconded from the Plantation of the late Benjamin Dumas, in the upper end of Richmond county, N. C., sometime last Summer. Isaac is quite notable, having three fingers off of one hand (I think the left,) dark complection, aged forty-two or three years. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to B. L. Dumas, Esq. of Richmond county; or any communication relative to said negro will be thankfully received, addressed to the said B. L. Dumas, Dumas's Store, Richmond county

JOEL DUMAS.
Wilcox County, Ala., Jan. 1, 1845. 42tf

REMOVAL.

HALL & HALL

WOULD inform the public, that they have moved from their old stand to the Store lately occupied by Messrs. C. J. & R. M. Orrell, and known as the Yellow Buildings. Having largely increased their stock of

GROCERIES

They are prepared to offer inducements in the way of trade that will be to the interest of purchasers generally to give them a call. Their stock will consist in part of—

10 TONS SWEDES & ENGLISH IRON,
500 lbs. Cast, Blister and German Steel,
500 pieces Hollow Ware,
500 lbs. Bar Lead,
40 bags Shot, assorted,
15 kegs Powder,
300 lbs. Epsom Salts,
300 lbs. Alum,
100 lbs. Borax,
1500 lbs. Copperas,
150 lbs. Indigo,
1 Cask Salaratus,
50 sides sole Leather,
75 Bags Rio Coffee,
10 Hhds. Porto Rico Sugar,
1000 lbs. single and double refined and Coffee crushed sugar,
300 sacks Liverpool Salt,
500 bushels Alum ditto.

—ALSO—

Wagon Boxes, Bellows, Vises, Anvils, Cotton Cards, Curry Combs, Pocket Cutlery, Patent Medicines, Hadlock's Syrup and Powders, Cassia, Camphor, Castor Oil, Paints, Putty, Drugs, &c. &c.

Oct. 29, 1844. 30-tf

A Valuable Medicine.

THE BEST OF PILLS.

25 IN A BOX.

DR. BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE PILLS have proved themselves an effectual assistant of nature, having cured in the United States at least one hundred thousand persons of diseases which had been pronounced incurable by medical men of the first rank and standing.

These Pills, from the peculiar properties they possess, are calculated to cure disease, whatever be its name, all having the same origin, in any person in whom is the universal "breath of life," who partakes of the "universal" "one blood," of which are made all people who dwell upon the earth, and whose disorder arises from the "universal root" of all disease, namely, impurity or imperfect circulation of the blood. Those who are suffering from a bad state of health, will do well to give them a trial.

☞ This valuable Medicine is for sale in Fayetteville by the only authorized Agent,

MICHALL McGARY.
July 15, 1844. 15-1Y

H. LEETE,

North West corner of Market Square,

IS now receiving from the latest importations, a general assortment of fashionable

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Hardware, Crockery, Hats, Shoes and Bonnets,

Which he is disposed to sell on the most *reasonable* terms. His Stock consists in part of

Blue, black, invisible green, and mixed Cloths; Beaver and Pilot Cloths; Giraffe ditto; blue, black, and fancy Cassimeres; Kentucky Jeans; plain and ribbed Sattinets; Vestings; Kerseys; Linseys; Alpacas; black Poplin; Bombazines; Taylerna; Luretta; China striped Chusan; emb'd ditto; Cashmere-de-Ecosse; a beautiful assortment plain, blue, black, satin striped and fancy Muslin-de-Lains; plain and satin striped blue-black Silks; colored ditto, some very handsome; Prints; Curtain Calico; Gala Plaid; Green Barage; fig'd black Lace; white ditto; Paris Cord; Bonnet Tabs; inside and outside Artificial Flowers; black and fancy Elastic Mitts; Worsted ditto; Gentlemen's and Ladies' Gloves; black Italian Cravats; Gentlemen's fancy and col'd Scarfs; Plush Points; Bombazine and Satin Stocks; Linen Collars and Bosoms; Ribbons; Highland Shawls; shaded Nett ditto; large black Muslin-de-Lain ditto; large Brocha ditto; Cotton Diaper; Linen Table Cloths; Blankets; Gentlemen's Merino Shirts and Drawers; Ladies' ditto; bleached and unbleached Shirtings; Coat Trimmings of the best quality; Cambric and Silk Handkerchiefs; Cyprus, Silk, Velvet, Bombazine, Straw, and Florence Bonnets; Albert and Shell Tunic ditto, some very fine; Paint, Hair and Clothes Brushes; Brooms and Hearth Brushes; Umbrellas, &c. &c.

A general assortment of GROCERIES.—Rio, Laguira and Java Coffee; Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugars, Loaf ditto; Saltpetre; Alum, Powder, Shot and Lead; Indigo and Madder; Candles; Cheese; Superior Tea, &c.

HARDWARE.—Iron; American and English Blistered Steel; Cast Steel; Cutlery; Locks; Spoons; Drawing Knives; Shovels; Spades; Collins' Chopping and Broad Axes; Blacksmith's Tools, &c.

CROCKERY.—Common and fine Crockery; Queensware; elegant sets of China; cut, pressed and common Tumblers; Wine Glasses; Preserve Plates; Castors, &c.

HATS.—Wool and fashionable Fur Hats.

A good assortment of HOLLOW-WARE.

Cotton Bagging and Rope; Twine; pure, extra, No. 1 and No. 2 White Lead, in Oil; Red Lead; Verdigris; Linseed Oil; Tanners' ditto; besides many articles not enumerated. Purchasers will please call and examine.

November 18, 1844. 33tf

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received his late purchases of seasonable Goods, from Philadelphia and New York, such as fine dress silks, alpacas, crape de-pe-rens, muslin-de-lains and fine prints, worsted and thibet shawls, silk scarfs, crape lace, (white, black and blue,) gymp and gymp cord, white and black dress goods, mourning crapes, extra fine hair pins, with a variety of head ornaments, long white party gloves, kid and beaver do.

Also, gentlemen's fine black and fancy cassimeres, fine black and blue cloths, best quality of coat trimmings, together with a general assortment of such articles as are usually kept in dry goods stores, which will be sold as low as can be found elsewhere.

JNO. D. WILLIAMS,
South-west corner of market square.
Feb'y 11, 1845. 45tf

Also, 120 bags rio coffee,
10 hhds. molasses,
6 ditto sugar,
8 tons iron.

With nails, trace chains, hay forks, spades and shovels, pots, ovens, skillets and spades, indigo, madder, epsom salts, copperas, Collins' turpentine axes, cut broad iron, a fine assortment of saddles, cheap. Also, Little River osnaburgs and yarns always on hand at manufacturer's prices.

J. D. W.

COTTON YARNS.

C. P. MALLETT offers a superior article of COTTON YARNS, assorted, from No. 5 to 10, at wholesale, at 14 cents, cash.

October 1, 1843. 42tf

SWAIM'S EXECUTOR.

THE Subscriber has received a few copies of this Guide to Executors, Administrators and Guardians, founded on the Statute Law of North Carolina, (which has been radically changed since the publication of the Revised Statutes.)

For sale by E. J. HALE.

Notice to Pensioners.

THE Subscriber will attend as usual to the collection of all arrears of Pension, and remit as directed. From past experience, he flatters himself he can give general satisfaction.

Printed forms furnished gratis.

ELIJAH FULLER.
Fayetteville, August 15, 1843. 40-tf

Good Bibles at 25 Cents,

WELL bound, plain print, and fair paper. For sale by E. J. HALE.

FOR SALE.

1 BALE three ply SEINE TWINE,
1 box Rowland's Mill and Cross Cut Saws,
10 boxes (2 dozen each) fine Old Madeira Wine,
3 casks London Porter,
6 boxes Sperm Candles.

J. HUSKE & SON.
Jan'y 28, 1845. 43tf

GRAYSON BUTTER!

Better than the last.

RECEIVED on Saturday last,
15 firkins prime GRAYSON BUTTER.

—ALSO—

1000 lbs. white LARD. For sale by

JONES & DUNN,
Foot of Haymount.
Oct. 15, 1844. 28tf

Tri-weekly Stage Line

From Fayetteville to Warsaw.

THE DAILY STAGE LINE from Fayetteville to Warsaw, having been reduced to a tri-weekly line, the Stages will leave Fayetteville and Warsaw as follows:—

Leave Fayetteville on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 4 o'clock, P. M.;—leave Warsaw on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

This route has had a fair trial, and is the best, both North and South, that is now running from Fayetteville.

BLOCKER & LOVE, *Proprietors.*
February 10, 1842. 44-tf

MARBLE FACTORY,

BY JAMES FOSTER.
Fayetteville, June 18, 1843. 59tf

WANTED.

500 BUSHELS of ASHES, immediately, for which a fair price will be paid.

W. McL. McKAY.
March 5, 1844. 96-tf

MOUNTAIN BUTTER.

A FEW Firkins superior MOUNTAIN BUTTER, for sale by

COOK & HODGES.
Oct. 1, 1844. 26tf

100,000 Acres Valuable TIMBER LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has purchased all the Lands belonging to the Estate of Abram Dubois, dec'd, lying principally in Robeson County, and on both sides of Lumber River, the different surveys containing over ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES; a large part finely Timbered, and convenient to Lumber River, where a large quantity of Timber is now rafted to the Georgetown market. These Lands are very valuable both for the Timber and Turpentine, for which purpose a large part is well suited, being in a region where the Turpentine yields more abundantly than any other section of the State. The Lands will be sold at a low price, and in quantities to suit purchasers.

Information respecting the title can be obtained by applying to the Hon. Robert Strange, James C. Dobbin, Esq. or A. A. T. Smith, Esq. (Attorneys at Law.)

I understand there are many trespassers on these lands, to all of whom notice is hereby given, that the law will be enforced against all such offenders.

Application for any part of the Lands can be made to myself, or to John Winslow, Esq., who will be duly authorised to make sale of the same.

THOS. J. CURTIS.
Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 18, 1845. 46tf

DOMESTIC GOODS.

HALL & JOHNSON

ARE manufacturing at their Beaver Creek Mill—
Heavy 3-4 brown Cotton Shirtings,
" 30 in. do do ditto,
" 4-4 do do Sheetings,
" 32 inch Flax and Cotton, for men's wear,
" 39 inch do do, do do,
Cotton Yarns, No. 5 to 15, Plough Lines, Seine and Wrapping Twine, Cotton Bats.

Purchasers are invited to call and examine these Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Fayetteville, July 17, 1844. 15tf

IMPORTANT TO LUMBER MEN!

THE Subscribers, having witnessed the very successful operation of HOTCHKISS'S VERTICAL WATER WHEELS, at Archibald Graham's Mill in Fayetteville, in May and June last, were induced to purchase the Right for the entire State of North Carolina, and now offer individual Rights for sale on very reasonable terms. They have now on hand Seventeen full sets of Wheels, and have made arrangements to keep a constant supply.

Besides being generally adopted in the Northern States, there are already twelve saws in successful operation in this State, and eight others in process of erection. The astonishing power and speed of these Wheels have been witnessed by hundreds of citizens of this State, with universal approbation. And we desire all who may feel an interest in the subject to examine the Mills of Arch'd Graham, Col. Alex'r Murchison, Christopher Munroe, Alex'r Williams, Arch'd McLaurin, J. McDaniel, John Cade, Mrs. Effy McFadyen, in this County; Col. John C. McLaurin, in Richmond County; Thos. C. Smith in Bladen County; and Hardy Royall in Sampson County; —to each of whom we refer for information as to the practical operation of these Wheels.

Persons who apply soon for Rights can have them put up by workmen who have been instructed by Mr. Hotchkiss himself.

The Proprietors of the right of this Wheel in the State of North Carolina, have received the following certificate:—

FAYETTEVILLE, Feb'y 3, 1845.

We, the Subscribers, residing in the County of Cumberland and State of North Carolina, having been engaged in the manufacture of Lumber for many years, feel fully warranted in stating, that Hotchkiss's VERTICAL WATER WHEELS, and their appendages, are worthy of the patronage of all mill owners, and that we have full confidence in their superiority: that the value of Mills will be very much enhanced by their introduction. They are more durable, and easier kept in order when properly put together than the common Flutter Wheel: they will save at least one-third of the water, and run well in back water when there is a head above. The speed of the Saw is increased from one-half to double the strokes per minute.

ALEX. WILLIAMS,
DUNCAN MUNROE,
CHRISTOPHER MUNROE,
JOHN McFADYEN,
C. P. MALLETT,
ARCHIBALD GRAHAM,
JOHN McDANIEL,
ALEX'R MURCHISON,
ARCH'D McLERAN,
ANGUS CAMERON,
(Millwright.)
JOHN C. McLAURIN,
(Richmond County.)
THOMAS C. SMITH,
(Bladen County.)
DANIEL McDIARMID.

They have also received a certificate from Col. Alexander Murchison, (which will be published hereafter among others in handbill form,) in which he speaks of this as "the greatest improvement made on Saw Mills in my [his] time;"—says that his Saw will cut 5000 feet in a day; it actually cut on the day before he wrote, 4683 feet of 1¼ inch Quarter Boards; makes 240 strokes in a minute; that one-half of the water is saved; and concludes by recommending its adoption to Mill owners.

Other certificates, which have been promised, will be published hereafter.

ARCHIBALD McLAUCHLIN,
DUNCAN McNEILL,
ALFRED A. McKETHAN.
Fayetteville, Feb'y 12, 1845. 41tf

The following article from the N. Y. Tribune of the 4th inst. will show in what estimation these Wheels are held by the high authority of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE:—

From the N. Y. Tribune.

HOTCHKISS'S WATER WHEEL.

This Wheel, after having been adopted by some hundreds of mill owners on the Delaware, Susquehannah, and in other lumbering regions, was presented for competition at the late Fair of the American Institute, and there was awarded *two* premiums by different Committees—first, as the *best* Water Wheel for Saw Mills; secondly, as being one of the five best inventions submitted at the Fair. It has been extensively adopted in the great pine districts of the South; and its rapid and smooth execution, perfect immunity from ice or back water, and other economies, are securing it a very general preference. The Inventor is now on his way South, and may be addressed at Augusta, Geo., or at his residence, Windsor, Broome county, N. Y. Its advantages are summed up as follows:

1. The Vertical Wheel, when used for Saw Mills, requires no gearing to produce from 175 to 300 strokes of the saw per minute.

2. They are as cheaply constructed as the common Flutter Wheel, and will do double the business with the same advantage of water.

3. Back water is no impediment when there is a head above.

4. Ice cannot form on the wheels.

5. They occupy less space than a Flutter Wheel Mill.

6. The increased speed of the saw makes better lumber, cuts the same distance with less resistance, and the saw-dust is freely thrown off, which often returns with the saw, causing it to bind and heat, with slow Mills.

7. They can be placed on the shaft, of a common Flutter-Wheel Mill, if in good order, and hung upon the same bearings if sufficiently strong to sustain the power of the wheels.

8. The wheels being of cast iron, will last an age. They also constitute the requisite Fly or Balance Wheel, securing a uniform motion, in all parts of each revolution.

9. The introduction of mills is reduced to a plain system, so that, if the head of water is known, the result is a mathematical certainty.

10. Any workman having the patterns, a model, and table of calculation, can adapt mills to any location with perfect success.

11. The improved mode of feeding is much approved of by those who have adopted it.

Blanks for sale at this Office.

HAT, CAP, & SHOE STORE

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that he has received his FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

HATS AND CAPS,

Of all sorts and sizes, to suit the pressure of the times, from the splendid Mole-skin to the common Coney. Also, a superior article of South Sea Otter Caps, with a large assortment of Cloth, Velvet, Plush, Seal and Musk Caps. All which will be offered to the public low for Cash.

ALSO,

A good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES.

The public are invited to call and examine my Stock before supplying themselves elsewhere, for I am determined to sell cheap for Cash, and for Cash only. Thankful for past favors, I hope to merit a continuance of the same by promptness and strict attention to business. ☞ *Don't forget the place, in the South West corner of the Market Square.*

N. B. The business hereafter will be continued by Jno. C. Thomson. All persons indebted to the firm of Jno. C. Thomson & Co., will please settle the same without delay; also, those having any claims will present the same.

JNO. C. THOMSON.
October 24, 1844. 30tf

James S. Spencer, Jr.

No. 53 NORTH WATER STREET,
(One door below Arch Street,)

PHILADELPHIA,

IMPORTER of Foreign, and DEALER in every description of *IRON AND STEEL; LOCOMOTIVE AND RAIL ROAD CAR AXLES*, a superior article, all sizes; *HEAVY IRON for MACHINERY; BEST JUNIATA IRON*, assorted sizes; *WROUGHT IRON SPIKES*, and every variety of fastenings for Rail Roads, the most approved patterns, &c. &c.; *BEST REFINED RIVET IRON*, all sizes, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, Jan'y 24, 1845. 43-16w

D. McLAURIN,

IN ADDITION TO A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES **HARDWARE**

Cutlery, Shoes, Hats, &c,

Has on hand a choice selection of seasonable

DRY GOODS

VIZ: Fine blue, black, invisible green, and sky mixed Cloths; fancy Cassimeres; Sattinets; Kentucky Jeans; Kerseys; Blankets; Alpacas; Muslin-de-Lains; Worsted Shawls; Bed Ticking; Shirting; and a variety of Prints, Vestings, Coat Trimmings, &c.

ALSO,

Fourth proof Jamaica RUM,
Ditto ditto Cogniac BRANDY,
Holland GIN,
Fine Madeira and Port WINE,
Sicily Madeira, Teneriffe, and Malaga ditto.

The above Goods will be sold low for Cash, Country Produce, or charged to those who have heretofore been punctual.

D. McL.
Oct. 28, 1844. 30tf

The Subscribers have now in Store

3000 LBS. BACON, (Hams, Shoulders and Sides,)
500 lbs. Lard,
50 bbls. Flour,
10 ditto No. 2 Mackerel,
25 ditto Whiskey,
25 ditto Brandy,
10 doz. Bottled Porter,
20 boxes Spanish Cigars,
20 bundles Hay.

They have also on hand, a large and superior

Stock of GROCERIES,

Among which are Coffee, Loaf and Brown Sugar, Alum and Liverpool Salt, Molasses, fine and common Chewing Tobacco, Smoking ditto; and a variety of other articles. All of which they will sell low for Cash, or exchange for Country Produce.

COOK & HODGES, Hay street.
May 21, 1844. 1tf

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

TO PHYSICIANS.

THE following FRESH and GENUINE MEDICINES, &c. &c., viz:—

Quinine,	Castile Soap,
Opium,	London Mustard,
Camphor,	Mustard Seed,
Tart. Emetic,	Jamaica Ginger,
Cantharides,	Gum Assafœtida,
Bals. Copaiva,	Sugar of Lead,
Calomel,	Isinglass,
Pulv. Bark,	Blister Plaster,
Indigo,	Blue Vitriol,
Quicksilver,	Saleratus,
G. Myrrh,	Castor Oil,
Sarsaparilla,	Epsom Salts,
Elix. Vitriol,	Glauber Salts,
Ether,	Gum Arabic,
Tapioca,	Sulphate Potash,
Uva Ursi,	Liquorice Root,
Cayenne Pepper,	Quicksilver,
Camomile,	Alcohol,
James' Powder,	Seidlitz Powders,
Dover's Powder,	Sweet Oil,
Tamarinds,	Cubebs,
Carb. Ammon.,	White Wax,
Evans' Lancets,	Henry's Magnesia,
Spring Lancets,	Carb. Magnesia,
Sup. Carb. Soda,	Nux Vomica,
Tinc. Iron,	Starch,
Bals. Capsules,	Glue,
Gum Gamboge,	Mace,
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Turmeric, Cloves, Ginger, &c.	

For sale by

S. J. HINSDALE, *Druggist.*
Oct. 12, 1844. 28tf

NOTICE.

JUST received on consignment, the running works of two four horse Wagons. Also, one four horse Wagon, with cover, &c. complete, ready for the road. All of which are warranted of the best materials and workmanship, and will be sold low for Cash.

Also for sale, two likely young MULES.

JAMES S. GRANT.
Fayetteville, March 10, 1845. 49tf

WISTAR'S

Balsam of Wild Cherry.

A COMPOUND Balsamic Preparation from Wild Cherry Bark and Tar, the best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, whooping cough, bronchitis, influenza, shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the breast or side, liver complaint, and the first stages of consumption.

A THOUSAND CURES, in cases deemed utterly hopeless, have firmly established its vast superiority over every former medical discovery. It has always been styled "Nature's own Prescription," being formed chiefly from chemical extracts from Wild Cherry Bark and Tar—two trees that are thickly scattered wherever diseases of the lungs prevail.

☞ Sold by Isaac Butts, 32 Ann street, New York, and at E. J. Hale's Bookstore, Fayetteville, N. C.

Dec. 22, 1844. 39tf

Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, for

Colds, Coughs, Consumption, &c.

☞ A Fresh Supply just received and for sale at the Fayetteville Bookstore.